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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
1914

RARE PLANTS

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

CACTI AND SUCCULENTS



THEODOSIA B. SHEPHERD CO.
VENTURA, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

Directions for Seed Sowing

The first requisite for seed beds and boxes is preparation of the soil, which should be mellow and friable, a mixture of loam, sand and thoroughly rotted manure or leaf mould. Annuals such as *Eschscholtzia*, *Poppies*, *Mignonette*, *Centauries*, *Campanula*, *Calliopsis*, *Zinnias*, *Moricones*, etc., should be planted where they are to grow, and thinned out when two or three inches high, so each plant may have room to develop. *Cosmos* can be planted the same way and transplanted if too thick.

Petunias, *Pansies*, *Stocks*, *Asters*, *Carnations*, *Dianthus*, *Daisies*, *Burtonias*, *Uddies*, *Geraniums*, *Heliotropes* and many others are best sown in carefully prepared seed beds or cold frames, and transplanted when two or three inches high. Choose the afternoon of a cool day; have the soil moist and yellow, so that it crumbles like in the hand. Do not allow the air to dry out the fine roots, cover them with paper or cloth, as a month or two of exposure may cause loss. See that the soil comes in between the roots—and the fingers for this, do not pack them down all together. It is most important that the soil should be pressed down firmly after setting out, so as to hold the plants firmly in the ground, and also to keep out sun and air.

Water carefully and deep, and when the ground settles, draw earth over the wet ground to prevent soil from packing. The next day examine the condition of plants and if necessary press the soil down firmly with the toe, so evaporation does not leave it loose and porous. These directions apply to setting out any plants, large or small.

In California, late autumn and early winter are most favorable for sowing *Pansies*, *Poppies*, *Nasturtiums*, *Eschscholtzia*, *Stocks*, and most perennials, as they love the cool weather for developing their roots, though they may be planted at intervals most of the year and brought on in succession. The most unfavorable time is July, August and September.

Sweet peas and all large seeds should be sown two or three inches deep, other seeds cover about their own depth. Press soil down firmly with a board. Water with a fine spray allowing it to soak in well. It is a good plan to cover seed beds with a light shading to protect them from the hot sun and drying winds until the plants are well up.

Fine seeds, like *begonias* and greenhouse plants, can be sown in clear boxes with holes in the bottom, which cover with gravel, or broken pots for drainage. Cover with soil carefully prepared, press down level, and sow seeds on surface, sift the lightest covering of sphagnum moss over them. Water from below by holding box over a pan of water, allowing the soil to absorb it. Cover with a piece of glass and keep in the shade; transplant when second or third leaves appear where plants are to grow. Shade till well established.

Petunia seed, though fine, does much better if grown in seed beds in a sheltered place in the garden; they require the lightest covering possible and the watering must be done with a fine spray, so as not to dislodge the seed. Plants grown this way are much more vigorous and not apt to damp off, as those grown in boxes. A cold frame, which is a small seed bed with a frame around it, and a covering of cloth, is very suitable, where one has but a few seeds. *Petunias* transplant well when two or three inches high.

If the seeds of vines such as *Ipomoea* "Heavenly Blue" and *Mimosa lobata*, are planted in small pots and allowed to fill up with roots and under a little for fresh supplies, the plant becomes hardened, or matures more rapidly and attains the blooming season earlier.

These seeds if dropped and sprouted in hard ground in the garden, where their root room is curtailed by hardness or dryness of the soil, are sometimes found blooming when quite young which shows that starveling the roots causes early maturity, which means earlier blooming.

Watch out for slugs. They are death on young vegetation, and on their mischief at night. They leave their shining trails in greenhouses and patios. They will often destroy an entire bed of young plants in a single night, and do the most damage in late winter and spring. They are from a half inch to five and six inches long, the small ones are equally mischievous. Get traps of carrots and cabbage leaves, or any succulent vegetable, of which they are very fond, look out for them in the early morning or at night. To kill them drop them in dry salt or salt and water.

Seeds of Begonias

Very few varieties of *begonias* are sown except being hard fertilized among the *Red*, *Imbricata*, *Catalpa*, *Strobil*, *Arifolia*, and the *umbellifera* group. The *Red* seed abundantly and are easily grown from seed; blooming with their second or third leaves.

Hanging Baskets

We make a specialty of pretty hanging baskets from \$1.25 up to \$10.00. Among the most useful of these is *Asparagus Sprengeri*, which has more power of endurance than almost any other basket plant. We have baskets of ferns, *Agave* and assorted plants, and can ship them in good condition.

To Customers and Friends

We send you most cordial greeting and will be pleased to receive your usual orders for plants, etc. We feel sure you will be pleased with our new plants and seeds. We have enjoyed their daily companionship long enough to know their merits.

When ordering please observe carefully directions for ordering seeds and plants. Always send a second choice list, as we may be short of some varieties. Ask questions on a separate sheet of paper leaving space for answers. Enclose stamps when wishing a reply to letters.

Many of the plants offered in our catalogue are grown only in conservatories or the house in climates where winter prevails; but in Southern California, especially on the coast and a few miles back, most of the plants, bulbs and seeds we offer, can be grown in the open ground all the year. Many plants that attain great proportions in Southern California, never grow more than the height of a few feet in the east. We would suggest to our Eastern customers that they give tender plants, especially begonias, the benefit of open ground culture, partial shade in summer, and before frost to cut them back a little and remove them into pots, thus insuring stronger growth for winter. Much can be learned by experimenting. When we first began to grow tender plants in California we were told they would not grow outside, but we experimented, sometimes losing them, but trying again, till we learned their requirements in this climate.

Our increasing business and the many complimentary letters received encourage us in the belief that flower lovers appreciate our efforts to send out first class stock. One of the lecturers of the Southern Pacific Demonstration train stated that owing to the rigid inspection plants grown in California are less liable to pests and diseases than those from any other state. He urged that prospective purchasers give the preference to California grown plants.

Our cuttings are taken from plants grown in the open the year round and therefore our plants are more vigorous than green house grown plants.

If you cannot make use of this catalogue, kindly hand it to some other flower lover.

Theodosia B. Shepherd Co.

How Ventura Is Situated

Ventura is the county seat of Ventura county with a population of 3500 inhabitants. It lies in a semicircle at the base of the foothills with the ocean directly in front. East of town, it widens into a broad fertile valley. Its proximity to the ocean and the protection of the hills north and west, give it a warm sheltered situation, that protects it from frosts or heavy winds, and make it the most favorable place on the coast for tender plants.

It is on the main line of the coast road, between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, the former seventy miles south, the latter, thirty miles north. Visitors at either place can visit our gardens and return the same day. Intending purchasers will be greatly assisted in making selections of plants by a visit to the gardens, where many fine specimens and varieties of all classes of plants are to be seen growing in the open air.

Directions for Ordering

Please Read Carefully Before Ordering

Our catalogue is free to all customers. The price is ten cents to new applicants, which will be added in seeds to the first order amounting to 25 cents.

Write name and address plainly. We sometimes receive orders with address omitted.

Send money by Express, Postoffice Money Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Letter. We cannot be responsible for money lost in the mail. Stamps can be sent for small orders amounting to less than one dollar.

On seed orders customers may select seeds to the value of 20 cents additional for each one dollar of their orders.

If plants or seeds arrive in bad condition, report must be made within ten days, and we will replace same; but can pay no attention to complaints made after some time has elapsed. **We will be pleased to receive expressions of satisfaction from purchasers regarding our plants and seeds.**

Always send a second choice list, or state whether money shall be returned if we are out of varieties. We are often put to much unnecessary correspondence, and orders are delayed by failure to comply with this, our frequent request.

Express Orders: All plants with soil, and larger sizes, also all heavy bulbs, and cactus, will be sent by express or freight at customer's expense.

Mail Orders. We send only small plants without soil by mail postpaid.

When sent by express customers may select 10c worth of plants or seeds on each dollar. No gratis on mail orders except on seed orders.

We always take into consideration the cost of express and send no unnecessary weight, making charges as light as possible to customers. Express charges are generally 8c per lb., sometimes less, on packages not exceeding 4 lbs., and on larger packages it is lower, being less when sent by a through company. When packages are transferred to two or three companies charges are higher. Rates can always be learned at local express offices.

Be sure to give directions how plants shall be sent, otherwise we send by express.

Write questions or requests for any information on a separate sheet of paper, leaving a blank space for replies.

Treatment of Plants on Arrival

Plants shipped by express or freight suffer little, if any, as the roots get disturbed but very little if taken out of pots. Some water and shade for a few days will re-establish them.

With plants received by mail more care and precaution have to be taken on arrival. On all plants to be shipped by mail the soil has to be removed from the roots in order to lessen the weight, and damp moss and paper take the place of the soil.

If plants are the least wilted on arrival, put them in lukewarm water in a shallow pan, for about one hour, leaving the paper and moss undisturbed. This will soon restore their vitality.

In potting plants, after removing moss and paper, use clean pots and loose, fine soil. Take pots only one size larger than the one the plant has grown in. Press the soil well down after placing the roots in a natural position, leaving half an inch empty space above the soil for the pot to receive the water. Water should be applied until it runs out at the bottom of the pot.

Keep shady and from the wind or draught for four or five days. Sprinkle the leaves every day, but take care not to wet the soil in the pot too much, which would make the roots rot.

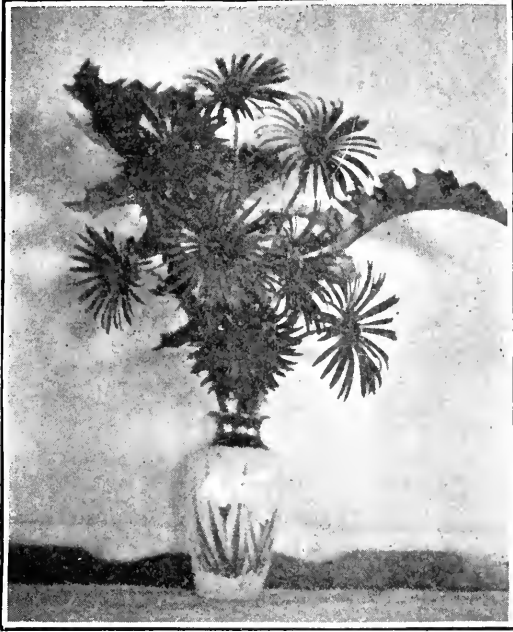
In any case avoid extremes in watering or drying out.

If plants are to be cultivated in pots, most of them will be ready to be shifted into larger sized pots in from two to four weeks, according to the nature of plants.

Bedding plants can be set out at once in the open ground by observing the above rules about watering and shading, provided there is no danger of frost, etc.

Specialties in Plants and Seeds

Gerbera Jamesoni



Gerbera Jamesoni, the Transvaal Daisy

GERBERA. The Scarlet Transvaal Daisy. The leaves are grayish green, long and ruffled at the edges and grow close to the ground in rosette-like form. The flower stems are from 15 to 18 inches long and are surmounted by splendid large brilliant scarlet daisy-like flowers, four and one-half inches across. The center of the flower is bright red; fine for cutting and keeps for two weeks in water. The plant is perennial and blooms all the year. Very scarce. Strong plants, 25c. \$2.00 per doz. (See cut.)

GERBERA (Adnets Hybrids) Mixed colors. A new strain ranging in color from white to crimson, with intervening shades of orange, scarlet, yellow, pink and salmon. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

GOLDEN YELLOW CALLA. (Richardia Elliottiana). True. Entirely distinct and unlike all other forms of yellow Callas; it has the same habit of growth as the ordinary white variety, with flowers of same size and shape, but of a rich, clear lustrous golden-yellow color; the foliage is dark green, with a number of translucent creamy-white spots, which add much to its beauty. It is but a few years ago that this sold at a very high price. We are now able to offer strong bulbs at 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Billbergia

Rare and choice from Brazil. Plant grows about 1 1-2 feet high. Long narrow leaves slightly spiny. Flowers fuchsia-like, borne on slender spikes. Petals yellowish green, with blue margin enclosed in rosy bracts. 25c.

Cactus Flowering Geraniums

A very unique and strikingly beautiful distinct type which, originated in England but a few years ago, at once won a place in great public favor as pot plants, for the conservatory and window boxes, for which they are unusually pleasing and attractive on account of their remarkably handsome and marvelous profusion of bloom.

The Cactus has by common consent been recognized as a distinct term applied to certain types of dahlias, cinerarias, etc., but none deserve the appellation more so than the Cactus geraniums, with their admirable elegance of form, exquisite graceful narrow curled and twisted petals, similar to those of the finest grade of Cactus dahlia.

Exquisite. Geranium lake.

Fire Dragon. Bright geranium red; exceptionally striking and showy.

J. R. Greenhill. Pleasing shade of soft hydrangea pink.

The Countess. Scarlet color.

20c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hæmanthus (a rare bulb)

(Blood Flower)

Very broad tongue shaped leaves which die down before flowers appear; flowers composed of a heavy calyx of deep blood red, inside of which is a great number of red florets close together, resembling a mass of stamens. Very beautiful and interesting. 50c.

A Grand Begonia Novelty

Templinii. An exceedingly beautiful variety. In the number, richness and harmonious blending of colors it has no equal. The leaves are glossy metallic green, profusely and irregularly blotched with various shades of creamy white and golden yellow, flushed with flesh pink, deepening toward the margin with bright crimson; under side of leaves coppery crimson. It rivals the Coleus in luster and richness of foliage. It is a splendid bedder, withstanding the varied conditions most admirably, increasing in gorgeous beauty every day. Flowers delicate rose, produced in profusion. 25c.

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

Beautiful Tuberous Begonias

(The Fashionable Flower)

A rare treat awaits those who are to see tuberous begonias in all their beauty for the first time. In six weeks after planting beautiful leaves and flowers develop together, and a shower of flowers continues till last of October. They grow equally well in pots or baskets, or in beds in sheltered locations in open ground, giving a wealth of splendid flowers from spring till late autumn, when they are dormant for about 4 months. The varieties are almost innumerable, the flowers all sizes from two to five inches in diameter, single and double, resembling hollyhocks, roses, camellias. The colors and shades are bewildering in their number and brilliancy.

Single—

Scarlet	Crimson
White	Yellow
Orange	Salmon
Deep Rose	Mixed

10c each; 75c per doz.

Double—

Scarlet	Crimson
White	Yellow
Orange	Mixed
Deep Rose	

15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

Single Crested—

This is quite a new break in Begonias. The petals are of great substance, and carry on the upper side a crest in the shape of a cockscomb.

Salmon	Yellow
White	Scarlet
Pink	

20c each.

Single Fringed—

Beautiful giant blooms, with elegantly-fringed edges, giving the flower a most graceful appearance. These are rather new, and quantity is limited.

Scarlet	Rose
Salmon	White
Yellow	

20c each.

Tuberous Begonia

Martiana. A very rare and distinct tuberous begonia from Mexico. Dormant in winter, but comes up in the spring, with beautiful glossy, round leaves, and a main stem with side branches, bearing close to the stem (like balsam or hollyhock) fine, large, clear, pink flowers. 15c, 2 for 25c.

A Rare Agave

AGAVE ATTENUATA. Southern Mexico Building a slender trunk, 3 to 4 feet high, with broad, glaucous, metallic shining leaves of soft texture, completely spineless. A striking plant, suitable also for house culture. 50c.

A Valuable Irid

MOROEIA Iridioides. "Natal lily."—A member of the iris family, closely allied to the true iris. The plant is an evergreen perennial and has the peculiarity of flowering on the

previous year's flower stems as well as upon those grown during the present season. The flowers have a white foundation, but the petals are marked with yellow, brown and purple, an exceedingly pretty combination. 25 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Ferraria Undulata, Cape Beauty

A rare bulb, imported from Africa. Flowers large and marked with peculiar colors, blending into each other in a combination impossible to describe—green, brown and plum color predominating. Splendid for the garden, being hardy with little protection. (Dormant in July) 15c, 2 for 25c.

VELVET PLANT. No other name would be so appropriate as Velvet Plant, for so close is the resemblance that on first sight the plant is almost invariably taken to be artificial. Its stems and leaves are entirely covered with glistening purple hairs, and to the touch, are as soft as velvet. 15c each.

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

The "Oriole" Rose (ORIGINATED BY MRS. SHEPHERD)



Mrs. Shepherd's Rose, "Oriole"

The beautiful "Oriole" is well worthy the land of its nativity, the Golden State. A fitting companion for its beautiful namesake that flits through the garden; for the gorgeous Eschscholtzia or California poppy, and the rich-hued orange of our groves. This wonderful color is seen in no other tea rose. Oriole is perfectly healthy and vigorous. The foliage is medium size, and bright green; it sends up strong canes and bears quantities

of beautiful orange buds on long pliable stems; its open roses are similar in form to the charming and graceful rose Dr. Grill. It is always in bloom and owing to this characteristic is difficult to propagate, the wood being in condition to send out fresh shoots at all seasons. Everyone is enchanted with it. 35 cents each.

NOTE:—This rose should not be confounded with another rose which is being sent out under the same name. Ours is the original.

New Crimson Winter Rhubarb

Everbearing Crimson Winter Rhubarb. This valuable and wonderful plant was introduced by Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, California, who is known the world over as the Wizard of Horticulture, having produced more new fruits and plants than any other living man.

It has a delightful flavor, quite different from common rhubarb and an entire absence of the fibrous strings common to the old variety. It is fine-grained and requires no stringing, so there is no waste, it does not require as much sugar as the common variety and, when properly cooked makes as beautiful a dish as any berries on account of its lovely color. People who have never cared for the ordinary rhubarb exclaim on eating this delicious new variety, "Why, this is as fine as any berry I have ever tasted." It fills a long felt want, and gives for a comparatively low price a delightful dish when all other fruits are scarce and high priced. For sauces, pies, jelly, marmalade, fruitade, and wine, it is equally valuable.

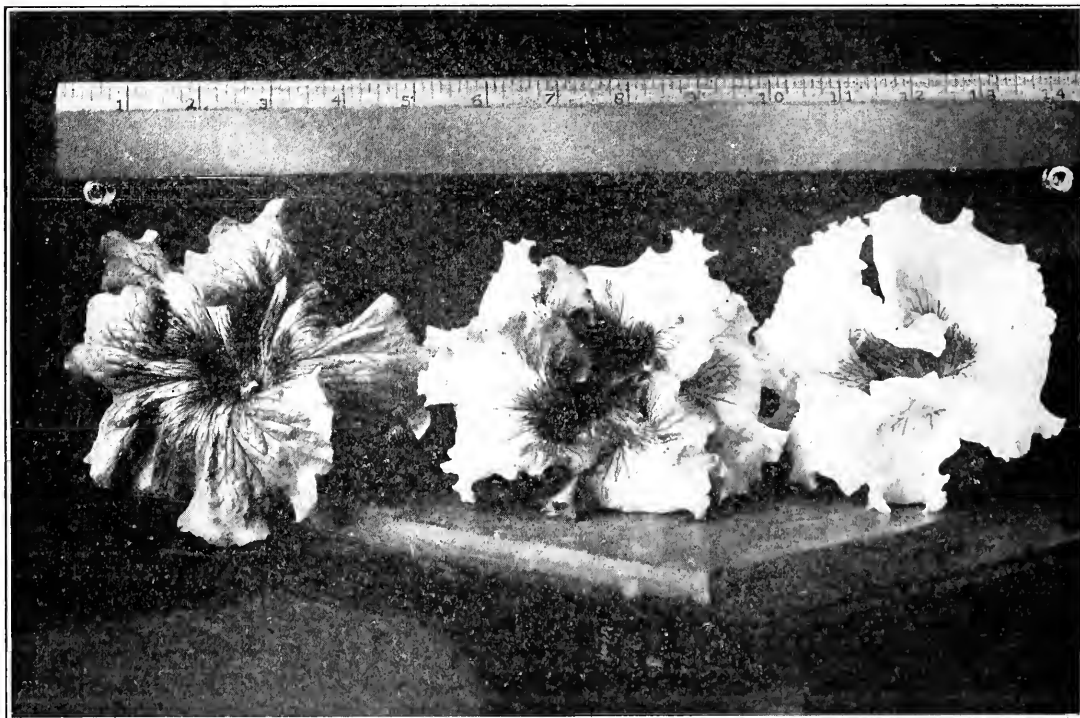
The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging, 12 to 18 inches in length and about three-fourths to 1 inch in diameter, a pale, greenish crimson color, turning, when cooked, to a bright clear crimson color, and are the very best quality. The plants are somewhat more

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

inclined to bloom than older kinds, which is easily remedied by cutting the flower stems close to the ground; if allowed to mature the plants are spoiled for cutting. "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb starts to grow vigorously in October, and continues to produce stalks until and after the common varieties make their appearance six months later. In our rainless California climate it takes a short rest during midsummer but if kept moist will produce stalks abundantly at any season. It is in fact, absolutely perpetual. For forcing under glass in the cold northern states; for a constant supply for home use; for growing in California and the Southern States; for shipping North and East, it promises to become more profitable than anything else which soil produces. "Crimson Winter" is all that could be desired, as the bulk of the crop comes in just the season when fresh fruits and vegetables are hardly obtainable. It is wonderfully prolific, as fast as stems are pulled, others take their place.

Strong plants, 50c each; \$2.25 per ½ dozen; \$4.25 per dozen; \$25 per 100; 50 at 100 rates. Medium size, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100; 50 at 100 rates; small by mail, \$1.50 per dozen. Special prices given to those who wish to grow rhubarb in large quantities for shipping. Send for special Rhubarb pamphlet.

GIANT PETUNIAS



Petunias, "Giants of California"

The Petunias grown by us are too well-known to need an introduction, but this year they have been so much more beautiful that we feel they should have special mention. We exhibited them for the first time at the Flower Show at the Pasadena Gardeners' Association, Nov. 3rd, 1910, and not being eligible for a prize, we received a certificate of merit. Mr. P. D. Barnart, editor of the Pacific Garden who had charge of our exhibit, writes: "Your Petunias were the admiration of all who saw them."

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. (Single)—No Petunias have ever been introduced that surpass the strain Giants of California in beauty, grace, splendid colors and variation. Flowers measure 4½ to 6 inches across, beautifully ruffled and often frilled on the edge. Color royal crimson, and wine color, exquisite shades of pink, lavender and white, veined, penciled, flushed or variegated with darker shade in splendid colors. A distinguishing characteristic is the wide flaring throat netted and veined with black,

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

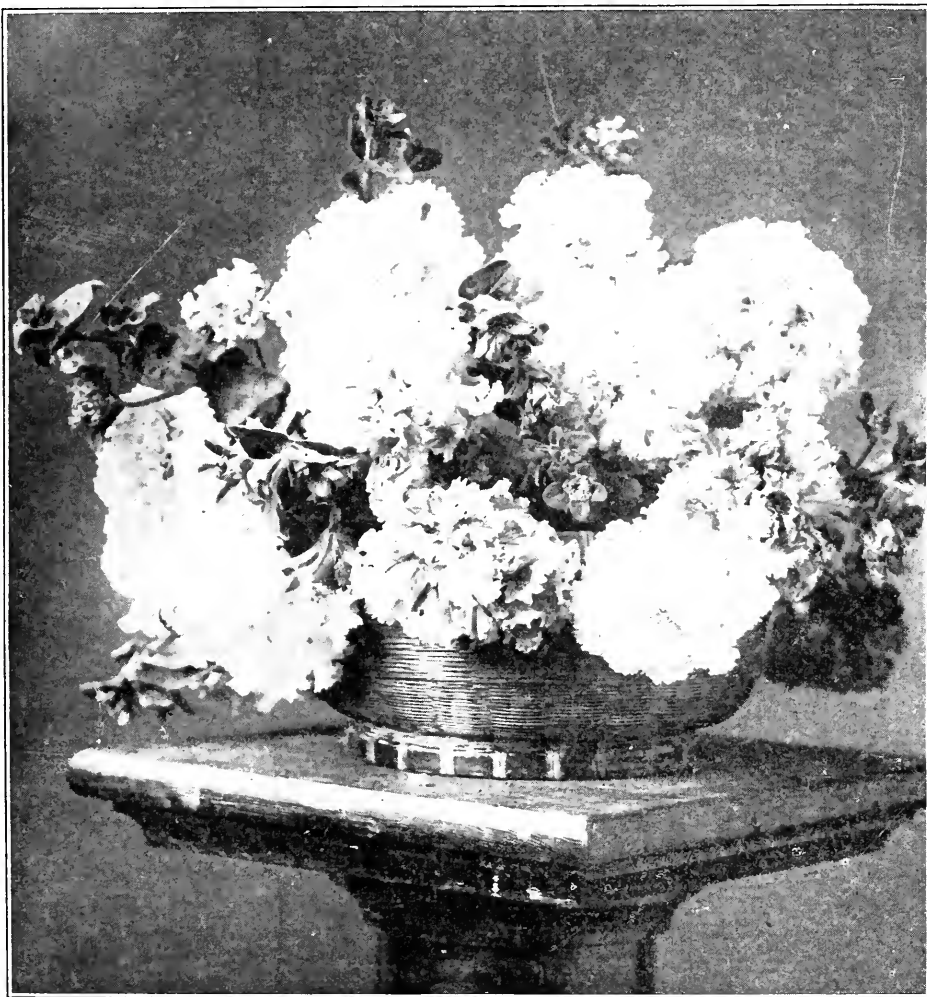
dark red or yellow, which adds greatly to their beauty. The flowers in the picture were 6 inches in diameter. 20c pkt. (See cut.)

"FLUFFY RUFFLES" (Single). Mixed colors. Introduced last season, will at once catch the popular fancy. Ruffle upon ruffle, frill upon frill adorn these lovely flowers and with their delicate coloring and texture one can but liken them to the dainty finery of the Summer girl. (See cut.) 25c pkt.

GIANT WHITE. (Single) Until recently many many of the White Petunias have been dingy in color and flimsy texture, but our Giant White has the true giant form and a glistening satiny texture. 25c pkt.

We quote from Luther Burbank: "I was thoroughly amazed at the beauty of those Petunias, especially the great yellow-throated ones and the double ones of such delicate shades."

Marvelous Double Petunias



Petunias, "Marvelous Double"

The picture gives an idea of the beauty of our strain of double petunias, the flowers of which measure 3 to 5 inches across. Colors snow-white, cream, pink, mauve, violet, lavender; handsomely veined and variegated flowers frilled, lacinated and plain edged, ex-

quisitely beautiful in form; splendidly double, and bewildering in its many combinations of colors. Pkt. 35c. (See cut.)

NOTE:—Patrons should not be disappointed if all the flowers do not come double, 35 per cent. being a good average.

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

A Remarkable Achievement



New Double Peony-Flowered Petunia, Originated by Mrs. Francis

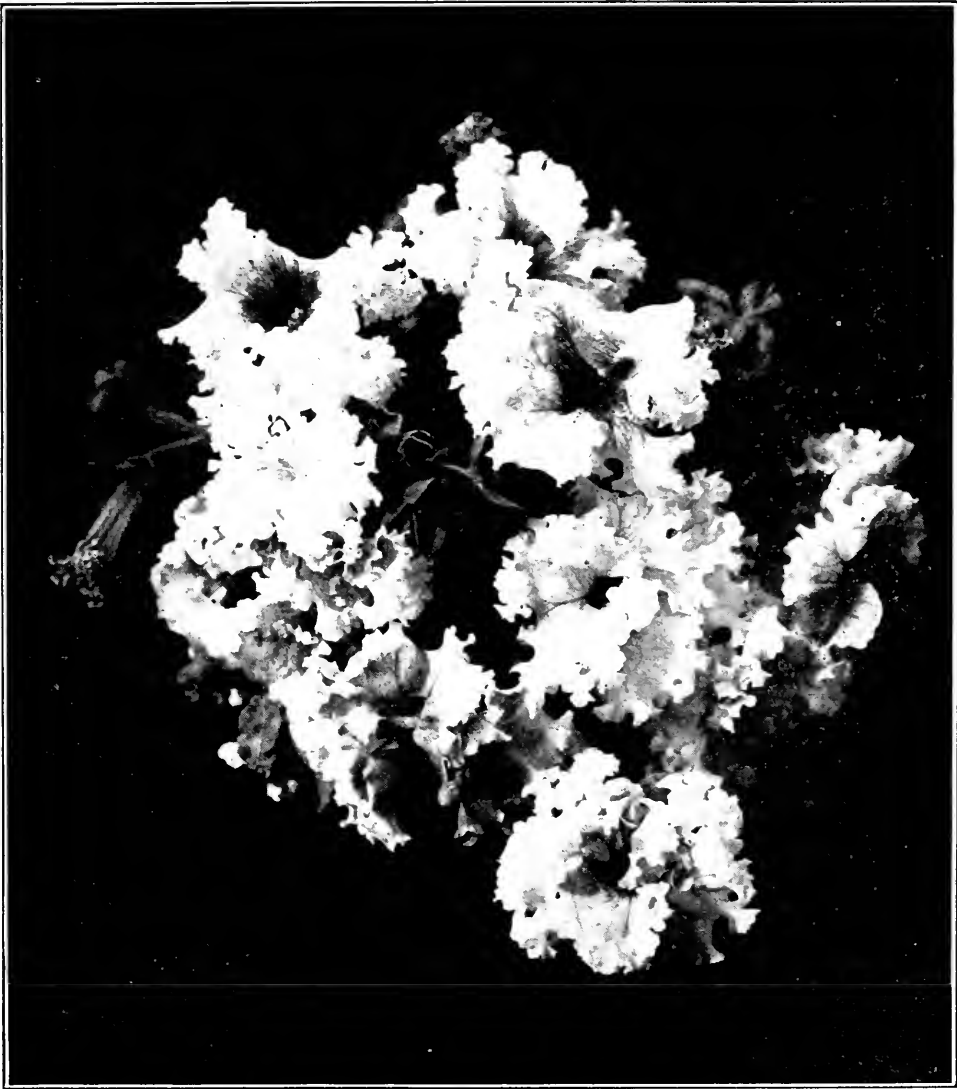
The wonderful new double seeding Petunia originated by Mrs. Myrtle Shepherd Francis, President of this Company. This strain produces the highest percentage of double flowers of any in the world and has attracted the attention of the horticultural and commercial world and much has been written in various magazines and papers regarding it.

Large full flowers of satiny texture, deli-

cately fluted in all colors, light shades predominating as in all of our strains. 50c per pkt. (See cut—Life Size.)

TESTIMONIAL—From one of the largest seed firms in Australia: "In the trials the blooms of your Petunias turned out exceptionally well, also the percentage of germination was much better than that of any other strains we stock."

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.



Petunias, "Fluffy Ruffles"

General List of Tested Flower Seeds

Directions for Seed Sowing, see Front Cover Page, inside

On seed orders Customers may select 20c worth of Seeds on each Dollar

AGATHEA *Coelestis*. Blue Daisy. A lovely perennial, bearing numerous sky blue flowers always in bloom, fine for bedding and also for pot plants. 10c.

ABUTILONS, *California Bells*. This mixture is saved from choice named varieties. All graceful and artistic. 10c.

AGAPANTHUS *Umbellatus*. Blue African Lily. 10c.

ARCTOTUS *Grande*. A pretty marguerite-like annual. White with blue center. 10c.

ASPARAGUS *Sprengerii*. Fine for hanging baskets and for house plants. 10c.

Deflexus *Scandens*. A distinct and beautiful variety, fine for decoration and effective for baskets, vases or drooping over walls in courts. The stems are wiry with dainty arching branches from which grow the pretty light green filmy leaves. 15c.

Robustus. A new variety of climbing asparagus from Europe, of much more robust habit than *plumosus*. Equally fine for

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

decoration and valuable outside. Grows very fast and tall. 10c.

Plumosus. A charming climber with leaves that are finer than fronds of some delicate fern. A beautiful vine for the house, invaluable for bouquets and effective decoration. 15c.

Decumbens. A pretty, filmy, drooping Asparagus, fine for baskets. 15c.

ASTER, Peony Flowered Perfection. Splendid mixed. 10c.

Giant Comet, The Bride. Delicate Blush with tinge of mauve. **Pure White**—Very beautiful. 10c.

ANCHUSA, Capensis. Resembles a fine large Forget-Me-Not, but deeper and brighter blue. It is a fine continuous bloomer, especially in winter. An exquisite blue. 10c.

ASTERMUM (New). A glorified aster. Splendid new type. Blossoms are larger than the ordinary aster, and the petals curl like a chrysanthemum. 3 colors, Lavender, Pink, and White. 25c per pkt., each, 3 for 65c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. A perennial vine. Invaluable where rapid growth and a dense screen are desired. 10c.

Begonias, Our Specialty

Begonias are easily grown from seed, especially the semperflorens class, which begins blooming when only two inches high. They make fine blooming plants, giving a mass of bloom the entire season. Stand the sun well, require light, rich soil, and plenty of water.

Fibrous. Choice Mixed. 25c pkt.

Semperflorens Hybrida. Mixed 10c pkt.

Rex. Splendid mixed. 15c pkt.

BALLOON VINE. A graceful, pretty vine, that bears small, white flowers and inflated seed pods. For rapid growth it is unexcelled. 5c. pkt.

BELLIS Perennis Maxima. Double daisy.

Longfellow. Rose colored. 10c.

Snowball. Pure white. 10c.

Mixed. 10c pkt. The three for 25c.

BROWALLIA, Speciosa Major. A beautiful summer flowering plant for beds, equally valuable for pot culture in winter. Grows about one foot high, flowers from one to two inches across, color a brilliant indigo blue with white throat. 10c.

BRYONOPSIS LACENOSA. A fine annual climber of the gourd family, with handsome lobed foliage and which bears yellow flowers and green cherry-like gourds, which turn red and white. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS Lanceolata Grandiflora, California Sunbeams. The flowers are beautifully formed, some saucer-shaped, others flat, some exquisitely incurved, while others are like great buttercups. A fine perennial. 10c.

Golden Wave. Very bushy and compact, covered with beautiful golden flowers, with small dark centers; annual 5c.

"CANARY BIRD" FLOWER. A well-known climber of the nasturtium family, with small-lobed, light green leaves and pretty yellow flowers resembling birds with wings and tail spread. 5c pkt.

CANNA, Good Venture Strain. From a collection of very fine named varieties, and large seedlings of our own. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.

CANDYTUFT, Empress. Pure white. 5c pkt. Carmine. 5c pkt.

Lilacina (Lilac) 5c pkt.

Dark Crimson. 5c pkt.

CANTERBURY BELLS. Prize mixture of single and double. 10c pkt.

CARNATION, Perpetual or Monthly. Carnations grow to the greatest perfection in California. Fine mixed. 25c pkt.

Marguerite. A charming strain that blooms from seed the first year. Splendid mixed 10c.

CELOSIA, "Ostrich Feather." One of the most beautiful and showy annuals that has been introduced for years, and that deserves all the praise that has been given it. It is exquisitely beautiful on close examination, and at a distance is a mass of brilliant color. It blooms when only 12 inches high and in California keeps its splendor until late December. Crimson and orange color. 10c each.

CENTAUREA Imperialis. Robust in habit large flowers, finely fringed, the stems are long and the foliage lacinated. Colors, white, lavender and "Chameleon" yellow. 10c pkt. The three, 25c.

Corn Flower. A hardy annual of the easiest growth; height 2 to 3 feet. Double. 5c pkt.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, California Fantasies. Saved from a most varied and beautiful collection. Will bloom the first year from seed, and is easily grown. Splendid mixed. 15c pkt.

CINERARIA Hybrida Grandiflora. Beautiful plants easily grown from seed. Flowers in shades of blue, magenta, purple and white. Splendid mixed. 15c pkt.

Stellata (Star Cineraria) A charming variety with large spreading panicles of starry flowers in the same variety of colors as Cineraria Grandiflora; the extreme grace and elegance of the plant and flowers make them wonderfully effective for the decoration of the house or conservatory, and especially so for church decoration. 10c pkt.

CLIANTHUS Puniceus. Foliage finely divided and the flowers hang on long thread-like stems. Flowers are large and of a most vivid scarlet in color, shaped like a parrot's beak. A perennial, climbing shrub, very showy and beautiful. 10c pkt.

Clianthus Alba (White). 15c pkt.

COBEOEA SCANDENS, Mexico. A beautiful climber of rapid growth bearing large purple bell-shaped flowers in great profusion during the fall months; very attrac-

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

tive and desirable for arbors and trellises. 10c pkt.

COLEUS. There are few seeds more easily grown than Coleus. Splendid mixed. 10c.

COLEUS. Large Leaved. Very choice. 15c.

COSMOS. Giant Red, Pink and White—Flowers of perfect form, great size and beauty: measuring 3 1-2 to 5 inches across. 10c pkt. Three for 25c. Mixed 10c.

Klondyke. A gorgeous orange variety with handsome foliage, more coarsely lacinated than the other sorts. The plants about four feet high, very bushy and symmetrical and bear splendid orange colored flowers in great profusion. It is fine for pot plants, blooming when six to eight inches high. 10c.

CYCLAMEN, Giganteum. Giant flowered cyclamen. Splendid flowers of great beauty. Mixed 15c pkt.

DAISY, Improved Shasta. Flowers 3 to 3 1-2 inches in diameter, on long slender stems. They have two rows or broad, snowy white petals and last a long time in perfection. Bloom from seed the first year. Fine for cut flowers. Hardy perennial. 10c pkt.

DIANTHUS, Giant Flowered Japanese "Oriental Beauties." The flowers possess all that artistic charm, so noticeable in all flowers from the Flowery Kingdom. They range in color from pure white, through all shades of pink and crimson. Hardy and perpetual bloomers. 10c pkt.



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

DIMORPHOTHECA Aurantiaca (African Golden Daisy). An extremely showy annual Daisy from South Africa, which seems to suit our climatic conditions perfectly. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are 2 1-2 inches and over across, are a unique, rich, glossy orange-gold, with dark disc and halo. These glit-

ter in the sunshine and present a magnificent sight when in full bloom. Seed may be sown in the same way as Asters or Petunias, and should have a dry, sunny position. They bloom the greater part of the summer and fall. 15c pkt; two for 25c.

MRS. SHEPHERD'S GIANT ESCHSCHOLTZIAS, Golden West. Grand Eschscholtzias, having bright canary yellow flowers with a huge orange blotch at the base of each petal. The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with very large over-lapping petals, often delicately waved at the edges. They are beautifully and variously formed; some flat and wide open, some saucer-shaped; others very deep with flaring edges. 10c pkt; three pkts 25c.

E. Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia. (Mexican.) Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Varieties. 10c.

Mandarin. Brownish orange. 10c.

FUCHSIA. Saved from a beautiful collection of named sorts. Fuchsias bloom from seed in about six months or a year. Double and single mixed. 15c pkt.

GAILLARDIA Lorenziana, double mixed.—Flowers in globe-shaped umbels; red, yellow, lemon, etc. 5c pkt.

GERANIUMS, Mrs. Shepherd's Grand Zonale, "Good Venture Strain." The flowers are large and round, perfect form with splendid trusses, some forming balls 16 inches in circumference. Color shades of scarlet and crimson, rose, pink, salmon, cream, veined pink, and pure white. Many varieties of Souvenir de Mirande type, greatly enlarged and improved, new auriole types with lovely rings and large white eyes. A finer collection has never been offered. 10c pkt.

Apple Scented. 10c pkt.

GENISTA Morosperma Pendula, Bridal Veil. For description, see plant list. 10c pkt.

GYPSOPHILA Muralis (Pink) and Elegans. (White) Dwarf annuals of compact growth. Height 1 1-2 feet, useful for edges. 5c pkt.

Pariculata. A graceful hardy plant, fine for bouquets; flowers in feathery white panicles; height 1 1-2 feet. 5c pkt.

HEUCHERIA Sanguinea. A charming new plant that forms a low-growing rosette of pretty leaves; surrounded by slender stems covered with a number of lovely airy coral red flowers. Beautiful for bouquets. 10c pkt.

HELIOTROPE, Lemoines Giant Hybrids. The flowers of these varieties are larger than the ordinary heliotrope; the foliage is also larger and the trusses immense; often six inches across; very beautiful shades of purple. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.

Black Heliotrope. 10c pkt.

HOLLYHOCKS. New hybrid. Annual. Ever-blooming, double. Mixed. 20c.

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

IPOMOEA, "Heavenly Blue." A beautiful annual morning glory. The flowers are in large clusters, and are of that indescribable heavenly blue so rarely seen in flowers. The throat is yellow inside, spreading softly into blue. The flowers measure 4 1-2 to 5 inches across, and about 10 o'clock in the morning no lovelier sight can be imagined than this vine; the great profusion of flowers, almost rendering the foliage invisible. 10c pkt.

Learii. "Blue Dawn" Flower. The flowers are of the most intense violet blue with reddish purple rays, and are 4 inches across; there is nothing in color that exceeds in richness the flowers of "Ipomea Learii." A half hardy perennial. 10c pkt.

White Tassel. "Double Morning Glory." This might be called an "All Day Glory" as it remains open during the entire day. It is white, very double and fringed, with delicate purple marks in the center of the flower. Hardy annual. 10c pkt.

LATHYRUS, Splendens (True) "Pride of California." A splendid hardy native perennial pea, with fine foliage and a profusion of large pea-shaped blossoms of a deep, rich velvety crimson in clusters of ten or more. The buds are a charming crimson and the contrast of buds and blossoms is most pleasing. Always scarce. 20c pkt.

LOBELIA Cardinalis. "The Beautiful Cardinal Flower." Bears spikes of the most brilliant cardinal, lobelia-like flowers on long stems. The dark foliage forms a fine contrast with the gorgeous flowers. Hardy perennial. 10c pkt.

Crystal Palace Gem Compacta. Fine for borders; deep, beautiful blue; very dwarf. Finest mixed. 5c pkt.

MANDEVILLA Suaveolens Grandiflora. Beautiful white climber, with fragrant flowers. See full description in plant list. 10c pkt.

MARIGOLD. The African and French Marigolds are old favorites, free flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders; the latter are dwarfer in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes, or for pot culture. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun.

Double African. Mixed 10c pkt.

Double French. Mixed. 10c.

MAURANDYA Barclayana. An old and very pretty climber, with gloxinia-shaped flowers and dainty pointed, heart-shaped foliage. Choice mixed. 5c pkt.

MIGNONETTE, Golden Queen. Rich golden color. 5c pkt. each.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Fine for borders, will thrive in a dry climate with very little water; easily grown from seed. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.

MINA LOBATA. Showy annual climber. Pretty deeply-lobed leaves, numerous long divided spikes of blossoms, bright yellow at the base, shading into deep red buds at the end of the spike. This strong contrast of red and yellow forming masses of color gives an effect of fiery flames. Bloom is profuse for many months. It should be started in the East early in small pots, and allowed to become pot bound, before planting outside. 10c pkt.

MYOSOTIS. "Forget-Me-Not." Large flowering. Splendid mixed. 5c pkt.

Mrs. Shepherd's Climbing Giant Nasturtiums

The first giant Nasturtiums ever offered were originated by Mrs. Shepherd and introduced by W. Atlee Burpee, the well-known seedsman of Philadelphia.

Butterfly. Golden yellow, with palmate flushes of terra cotta on the three lower petals, while the rich red markings on the two upper petals resemble a peacock feather. 10c pkt.

Cream Cup. A fitting companion to Jupiter of which it is the counterpart, except that its color is cream, almost white. They are fine for cutting and especially effective for bowls or vases, either alone or used with golden Jupiter. 10c pkt.

Jupiter. This superb Nasturtium attracts instant attention by the great size and the exquisite form and rich color of the flowers. It is the largest Nasturtium that has ever yet been offered. Flowers 3 1-4 to 3 1-2 inches in diameter, the petals 1 1-4 inches across. When the blossoms first unfold they have a most beautiful crinkled, crepe-like look, and when well opened they retain much of the crepe-like effect. The petals overlap and the flowers are exquisitely formed. Color rich brilliant yellow. 10c pkt.

Saturn. Resembles Jupiter. Large round, smooth petals in shades of brightest tawny red, like rich velvet. 10c pkt.

Giant Climbing. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.

Nasturtiums Dwarf "Gay and Festive"

"Tom Thumb." A beautiful strain of Dwarf Nasturtiums. Clear golden yellow, salmon pink, dark red, golden brown, all shades of yellow variegated with red and brown, canary color, terra cotta, orange and black. 5c.

Empress of India. Dark foliage and deep scarlet flowers; one of the finest varieties grown. 5c pkt.

NICOTIANA Affinis. (Fragrant) Species of tobacco. Valuable as decorative plant. 10c.

Superb Giant Pansies

Bugnots. Splendid blotched. A celebrated French strain of extra large size, choicest colors, and with beautiful broad blotches and delicate penciling; the ground colors are generally white or very light, bringing the

elegant and distinctive markings in strong relief. 25c pkt.

Giant Trimardeau. The largest and strongest pansies grown, with immense flowers of splendid colors. They are deep rooting and drought withstanding. 15c pkt.

Masterpiece. Superb new class of blotched pansies with large blooms, mostly undulated or curled; fine rich colors. 25c pkt.

Benary's Non plus ultra. Rich mixture, containing the blotched and Masterpiece varieties in large proportion. Very effective. 25c pkt.

Cassiers. Very large flowered, blotched. Very showy, rich strain. 25c.

Passiflora

Edulis. The edible passion vine. It has pretty white flowers; the corona or fringe surrounding the center is beautifully crinkled. 20c pkt.

Scarlet. The beautiful red passion vine of California. 10c pkt.

Marvelous Double Petunias

(See pages 7-8)

Giant Petunias

(See page 6)

PHLOX Drummondii Grandiflora. For bedding and masses of color, nothing is more brilliant and effective than this showy annual. 5c pkt. Mixed.

Gay and Festive Poppies

Admiral. A single peony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large smooth-edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. These two colors form a very striking contrast, and when planted in groups produce a magnificent effect. 10c pkt.

Fayal. Most beautiful and dainty of all poppies every conceivable shade of red, pink, maroon and white and variegated, double and single, large and small flowers. 5c pkt.

"Irresistible." This grand poppy received its name because everyone who saw it, wanted it, and picked the flowers without ceremony, saying for excuse: "I had to have them, they were so beautiful." It grows 5 feet or more in height; the flowers are immense and perfectly round. Color is a beautiful light red, petals fringed. It is the most showy and beautiful double peony-flowered poppy ever offered. 10c pkt.

"Maid of the Mist." Mrs. Shepherd's lovely single, peony-shaped, white poppy. Flowers from 7 to 9 inches across; petals very large, overlapping, daintily incurved, deeply and irregularly fringed. The ovary a beautiful, silvery, pea-green; the stamens long, with light, tan colored anthers. The flowers are borne on long stems, and instead of looking upward, as do most pop-

pies, turn their faces outward. The ovary, encircled with its fringe of stamens and white, fluffy petals, suggests a pretty face looking out of the mist. 10c pkt.

Oriental Hybrids. Grand, hardy, perennial poppies. Flowers average 6 to 9 inches across. Are splendid pink, blotched with purple; blood red, blotched black, glowing scarlet; reddish orange, salmon, etc. Mixed 10c pkt.

Burbank's "Santa Rosa" Strain of Shirley Poppies. Produced by years of rigid selection and acknowledged to be the best and most varied strain in existence; unusually large flowers, remarkably clear colors, including new striped, new salmon shades and new blush ones. Mixed 10c pkt.

ROSA NANA. Multiflora Perpetual "Little Midget," or "Baby Rose."—A class of dwarf everblooming diminutive roses, easily grown from seed; blooming when two or three inches high. The leaves are quite small and the little flowers are borne in large clusters, double and single, white, pink and red; one-half to one inch in diameter, and resemble fruit blossoms. Exquisitely dainty and pretty, followed by bright red hips or berries, which should be cut away if continual flowering is desired. 10c pkt.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Beautiful garden annuals about 18 inches high, bearing large Petunia-like flowers of gorgeous colors, laced and veined. Large flowering, mixed colors. 10c pkt.

SALVIA Splendens Grandiflora Pendula. A beautiful variety that bears very long drooping spikes of scarlet flowers; larger and handsomer than the old splendens. 10c.

Salvia Patens Blue. (Beautiful color) 15c.

SCABIOSA. Pincushion Flower. One of the handsomest summer border plants, producing very double flowers in a large variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc. Tall, mixed. 5c pkt.

SCHIZANTHUS. Mixed. Elegant free blooming annual. Fine for bedding. 10c pkt.

SMILAX. This plant has beautiful, small glossy foliage. It is a rapid grower and, without exception, one of the finest climbing plants. 10c pkt.

GIANT SNAPDRAGONS (Antirrhinum majus grandiflorum.) The Snapdragons are now beginning to receive the attention they deserve. They are undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers, which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds, or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennial are best treated as annuals. Large flowered, mixed. 10c pkt.

STATICE SINUATA (Sea Lavender) Splendid perennials, either for border or rockery. Flowers can be dried for decorative use. 10c pkt.

STEVIA, Serrata. Free-blooming plants bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flow-

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

ers; suitable for summer or winter blooming; largely used for cutting. 10c pkt.

STOCKS NEW "CUT AND COME AGAIN"

Stocks or gilly flowers are among the old-fashioned ones of our childhood, that have never lost their charm, and are still enjoyed for their fragrance and beauty. These new ten weeks stocks are perpetual bloomers. **Princess Alice**, pure white. **Beauty of Nice**, a soft pink, will bloom all winter. **Blue Bells** Lovely blue. **Queen Alexandra**. Delicate rosy lilac. 10c pkt.

Giant Perfection. Too much cannot be said in praise of giant perfection stocks. Their growth is strong, and the magnificent spikes of the very large double flowers are superb. Mixed 10c. White, 10c pkt.

Sweet Peas in Lovely Variety

Apple Blossom. Rose and pink, beautiful.
Aurora Gigantic. Striped orange and white.
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white; charming.
Blushing Beauty. Pink, suffused with lilac.
Celestial. Lovely azure blue.
Countess of Radnor. Lavender.
Daybreak. Watered scarlet, white ground.
Burpee's Earliest of All. Earliest sweet pea; pink and white.
Emily Henderson. Snowy-white, early.
Gorgeous. Brilliant orange salmon, heavily veined in a deeper shade; very large flowers.
Her Majesty. Large flower; bright rose carmine.
Imperial Blue. Blue shaded.
Katherine Tracy. Bright pink.
Lovely. Rose pink, extra fine.
Mars. Bright scarlet.
Mrs. Dugdale. Deep rose, fine for cutting.
Prima Donna. Lovely soft pink.
Ramona. Creamy white, splashed pale pink.
Royal Rose. Deep crimson, rose wings.
Sadie Burpee. Immense white.
Salopian. Deep rich crimson red; very large.
Splendor. Superb rose, shaded crimson.
Stella Morse. Creamy pink rosy apricot.
Venus. Salmon-buff, shaded rose pink.
Choice Mixed. Each of the above 5c pkt. 25c for six. 50c per doz. \$1 for entire collection.

New Sweet Peas

E. J. Castle. Rich carmine-rose with darker rose veinings. A splendid addition to the Unwin class. 10c.
King Edward VII. (Improved Firefly) The new red which is taking precedence over all other red shades. 10c pkt.
Lord Nelson. An improved navy blue, the flower being larger, or finer form and of

richer indigo blue; wings of toned purple. Received an award of merit from National Sweet Pea Society. 10c pkt.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Soft lavender, tinted with muave. 10c pkt.

Mrs. Geo. Higginson Jr. A clear azure blue. 10c pkt.

Nora Unwin. A magnificent white "Gladys Unwin." Immense flowers of snow-white; very free flowering. 10c pkt.

Pkt. of each of the above, 50c.

Spencer Sweet Peas

Asta Ohn. Soft lavender suffused with mauve. 10c pkt.

White Spencer. 10c pkt. Exceptionally fine white.

Countess Spencer. The grand original from which the new Sweet Pea race has sprung. Gigantic flowers of perfect form with round open-waved standards and large wings. Coloring bright pink, slightly deepening toward the edge. 10c.

Florence Morse Spencer. Giant flowered, white and blush, with pink edge. 10c pkt.

King Edward Spencer. Brilliant crimson scarlet. 15c pkt.

Othello Spencer. Deep maroon, large and beautiful. 15c pkt.

Primrose Spencer. A decided acquisition being the first yellow Sweet Pea introduced of the large open waved standard. Spencer type. The color is of pronounced primrose-yellow, holding its own with any of the so-called yellows, while it surpasses all others of this color in size of flower, length of stem, vigor of growth and profusion of bloom. 15c pkt.

Pkt each of the Spencers. 75c.

TECOMA Velutina. A splendid shrub that bears spikes of large-flowering golden yellow flowers, resembling Allamandas. It far surpasses *T. Smithii* in every way. 10c.

THUNBERGIA Alata. A beautiful climber, grown as an annual in the Eastern States, but is perennial in California, growing 10 or 12 feet high. A profuse and perpetual bloomer; leaves are long heart-shaped, the flowers funnel shaped, measuring 1 1-2 inches across; colors orange, straw and white, either plain or with dark maroon throats. Mixed 5c pkt.

VERBENA Mammoth. Pure white, pink, and scarlet, separate. 10c pkt., two pkts. 15c. Splendid mixed. 10c pkt.

WALL FLOWERS. Favorite sweet-scented flowers of fine colors. Single mixed. 5c.

ZINNIAS New Curled and Crested. The large curled and crested petals give a softness and beauty to the flowers. The form and colors are beautiful, and have none of the stiffness of the old-fashioned zinnias, 5c pkt.

ZINNIAS Elegans Grandiflora. Tall. Mixed. 10c pkt.

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

FIBROUS BEGONIAS THE FASHIONABLE FLOWER

We wish everyone who really loves flowers to become better acquainted with this charming and useful class of plants. They are easily grown and give better returns for room and care than almost any other class of plants. They will not endure frost, heavy winds or hot sun, but if planted in sheltered locations, given light, rich soil, plenty of water and partial shade, all varieties will thrive, while many will do well grown in full sunlight. We have

branches coming straight from the soil. They attain the height of 6 inches to 2 feet, are perpetual and brilliant bloomers, forming masses of color for months of the year.

Begonias can be seen in our gardens and greenhouses from 6 inches to twelve feet in height, growing at all seasons of the year and always in bloom. When all other flowers are scarce, we always have quantities of begonias. While they are valuable for house plants and for



Tree Begonia, "Fair Rosamond"

divided them into classes, with some suggestions as to their adaptations, and hope all our customers will grow at least a few for either house or garden. The most useful for planting in all locations is the semperflorens class, which grow in round bunches, with many

summer bedding outside, they are simply ideal in California all the time. We would suggest to Eastern customers planting begonias outside in the summer in partially shaded places, which will give them a vigorous growth for winter if taken up with care and potted in September.

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

Mrs. Shepherd's Giant Tree Begonias

Words are inadequate to describe the beauty of these splendid Begonias as they appear in our lath and green houses. Of the President Carnot type, but greatly superior. All have large, oblong leaves and immense panicles of very large flowers in shades of pink and red. They are tree-like, strong and robust, sending up a great number of canes to the heights of 6 to 10 feet. Foliage yellowish or bronze green, exquisitely beautiful in texture, with shining silken lustre.

We can supply begonias of all sizes up to as high at \$5, \$10, and \$20 for specimen plants. These are especially useful for courts, verandas and pergolas.

Owing to the great similarity of the flowers of the tree begonias the management has thought best to reduce the number listed and select the most distinct type, Fair Rosamond.

"Fair Rosamond"

Foliage large, of beautiful bronze green with shining silken lustre and rich wine color underneath. The magnificent panicles of exquisite waxen flowers which are mostly pistillate, and a deep rose red shading to lighter rose, 25c, 50c, 75c; \$2.50 and \$3.50 per doz., and from \$2.50 to \$20.00 each for specimens.

Mrs. Shepherd's Giant Climbing Begonia "Marjorie Daw"

This superb Begonia, a cross between Rubra and Glaucohylla Scandens, is a wonderfully strong and vigorous grower, and splendid bloomer. Large, well established plants send up strong shoots 5 to 10 feet high, that branch freely, and give quantities of handsome foliage and numbers of fine flowers borne in large drooping clusters on strong stems. The individual flowers two inches in length, are a soft beautiful pink, very shiny and waxen. The foliage is light green, thick and leathery, and resembles that of both parents. Marjorie Daw is a very valuable addition to California climbing plants, being a "Native Daughter." It is well adapted to climate and grows to perfection in sheltered places. Like all begonias it requires a light, rich soil and plenty of water. It is valuable for cut flowers, a large specimen giving great quantities of exquisite sprays for cutting. 25c.

Mrs. Shepherd's Seedlings From Pink Rubra

Hebe. Light green foliage. Young leaves spotted with silver. Old leaves often measuring 10 inches by 4 1-2 inches. The plant, if allowed will grow 6 or 8 feet high. The flowers are pale pink of an exquisite melting shade, indescribably beautiful; a perfectly lovely begonia. 25c.

Rubra "Bamboo." The stems of this giant begonia shoot up like canes of bamboo. It has strong, rich foliage, thick and leathery. The bright young foliage is covered with large silver spots. Coral red flowers. 25c.

Mrs. Shepherd's Other Seedlings

Catalina. A seedling from Digswelliana, but much handsomer. The stems are dark red, the leaves prettily fimbriated. The flowers grow in pairs larger than those of the parent plant. Color white, flushed with pink on the under side of petals. A valuable and pretty plant, sure to please. 15c.

Incarinata "California." A seedling from "Incarinata" of much stronger habit, with leaves twice as large, and prettily waved; flowers a deeper shade and much larger, and in large panicles. A vigorous grower and always in bloom. 15c.

Sylvia. A very pretty seedling from "Incarinata California," with a beautiful laciniated foliage and a profusion of dainty pink flowers in graceful drooping clusters. Forms a round handsome plant; always in bloom. 15c.

GENERAL COLLECTION of FIBROUS OR SHRUBBY BEGONIAS

No plants have more enthusiastic admirers than fibrous rooted begonias. They consist of many classes and varieties, very diverse in flowers and foliage. A garden can be made of begonias with the addition of ferns and palms. The flowers grow in fine sprays, borne either upright or in clusters, or long drooping panicles. The colors white, blush and shades of pink and red. They grow to the greatest perfection in California if given the proper environments. Some varieties are fine bedders and stand the sunshine well, giving thousands of flowers, and blooming without interruption for months; others require a more sheltered location, but all are more hardy than their appearance would indicate.

Begonias like a compose of loam, sand and well rotted manure, in about equal parts. They will stand any ordinary soil outside, if not too stiff, but it is really necessary that they should have plenty of well-rotted manure to lighten the soil to give best results.

Dr. Natchtegal. A most beautiful plant with large shining, rather crinkled glossy leaves. Sends out great spreading, graceful panicles of medium sized shaded pink flowers. A most lovely begonia—not new but rare. 25c.

Gigantea Rosea. A lovely vigorous and erect grower. It has a very large flower, of a clear, cardinal red, the bud only exceeded in beauty by the open flower, which is borne on a long thick stem. The leaves are thick and glossy, and attached closely to the main stem; both leaf and stem quite upright

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

growing, and forming a shrubby, round plant. It flowers continuously from October to May, and is withal one of the most satisfactory plants in the whole family. 25c.

Gilsoni. Large, smooth, upright growing. The leaf is sharp pointed and regularly toothed; long triangular form, very elegant. The staminate flowers are like a partially opened little shell, with the most exquisite dainty crinkled rosette in its center, forming charming double flowers. They are in clusters above the foliage; color, a delicate blush. 25c and 50c.

Jessie. Beautiful foliage of rich green, and is ruffled at the edges. It bears numbers of small pink flowers, so numerous at times as to give the whole plant a cloud-like appearance. 15c and 25c.

Odorata Alba. One of the most satisfactory begonias on the list. A strong, rapid grower with handsome oblong blunt pointed, glossy leaves, surmounted at all times by very large airy panicles of lovely white flowers, delicately scented, like wild flowers. 20c.

Odorata Rosea or Nitida. Similar to the above, but with thicker and more glossy leaves. The beautiful clusters of flowers stand out above the foliage. Buds are bright pink; and the flowers are, when opened, white inside and pink outside; always blooming. 20c.

Washingtonia Alba. Dainty panicles of pure white flowers with fine glossy leaves; good winter bloomer. 15c.

Bedding Varieties

Semperflorens Type. Double and Single. The most hardy class; will grow in sun or shade. Six inches to two feet high. They grow in round masses; stems springing directly from the ground; clusters of flowers at the axil of every leaf; more effective and brilliant than any other flowers, and lasting for months. When the old flower stems are done blooming, plants can be cut back to the ground and will immediately begin new growth and bloom. Fine also for pots and baskets. The double ones below of the semperflorens class are of strong robust habit, and bear from every branch clusters of charming double flowers, like miniature roses. They are equally free for bedding as the single varieties, standing the sun well.

DOUBLE

Triomphe de Lorraine. A profuse bloomer, flowers quite double with pretty lacinated petals; color of buds bright scarlet, changing to rosy carmine when opened. Stamens bright yellow, making a fine contrast with the red flowers. Rich dark foliage like Vernon. 15c.

SINGLE

Bijou. "Carpet Begonia." Of dwarf compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high; giving charming red flowers. All the semperflorens class are very brilliant bedders, giving a mass of bright color for months.

Gracillis. Resembling the above but with more spreading habit, small green leaves and innumerable bright pink flowers; charming. 15c.

Snow Wreath. The same general habit as Vernon, and equally as valuable as a bedding plant, but with snow white flowers; a charming plant. 15c.

"Sea Shell." A very pretty bedding and pot plant, grows about two feet high. The foliage is a bright shining green and the flowers pure white with a wide, bright pink margin, suggesting the delicate pink tints of a sea shell. An exquisite flower. 15c.

Vernon. Stands the hottest sun, which makes it invaluable for bedding purposes. It grows in round compact masses. The leaves are rich green, shaded with bronzed. The flowers are brightest red and are produced in greatest profusion. 15c each. \$1.50 doz.

"Vernon" Pink. A lovely shade of pink, fine for house or garden. 15c. \$1.50 doz.

"Zella Fay." We do not often name begonias for people, but Zella Fay is such a pretty name and Zella herself was present at the christening. As I looked at the charming new begonia and at the one for whom it was named, the name seemed so appropriate I could not resist the temptation, hence the deviation. This plant bears larger clusters of flowers on longer stems than any of the others. The color is pure white in the center, with margin of rich salmon pink. Small plants. 25c.

Small-Leaved Varieties of Spreading Habit, Perpetual Bloomers, Fine Bedders

Foliosa. Small leaves that are daintily crinkled at the edges. It is always covered with pretty white flowers shaded pink. 15c.

Fuchsiodies Coccinea. Of the same general habit, but with larger leaves and bright scarlet drooping fuchsia-like flowers. 15c.

Hybrida Multiflora. An old but always beautiful plant, with small oval-shaped leaves, and showers of dainty drooping clusters of pink flowers. It grows very tall outside in California and is invaluable in a collection. 15c.

Robusta. A very bushy, spreading, graceful plant, with glossy foliage and producing quantities of graceful deep pink flowers. 15c

Sandersoni. Of the same class as the above, but growing only 18 inches high; always in bloom. Called "Coral Begonia" from its brilliant red flowers. 15c.

Smithii or "White Gem." Is dwarf and bushy, growing about 18 inches high. The leaves above are dark green and ruffled, underneath bronze red. The foliage and flowers are covered with minute hairs. The flowers are white inside, and pink outside; makes a fine pot plant; very pretty in baskets; invaluable bedder. 15c.

Hybrids of the Metalica Type

Metallica. A beautiful old variety with oblong pointed crinkled leaves shaded yellowish green, covered with fine white hairs; red veins underneath covered with hairs. White flowers, covered with pink hairs on the outside, like plush. 25c.

Pictavense. A superb variety of easy culture; always in bloom. Leaves oblong pointed, resembling plush; shining dark green above, dark red underneath. Bears enormous clusters of long-stemmed large white flowers, drooping in the most graceful manner. The buds and the outside of the flowers are covered with bright red hairs; very choice, 25c.

Thurstoni. A beautiful stately plant with remarkably handsome, glossy foliage. The under side of the leaves is a rich, purplish red, with veinings very prominent; while the face, or upper side, is a bronzy green, shaded with crimson and olive, a peculiar, glossy metallic lustre over all. Flowers rosy white in large clusters. 25c.

Viaudi. A cross between Pictavense and Duchartrei, but more vigorous. The leaves are large dark green, thick and velvety, dark red underneath. The creamy white flowers which rise on long stems, are adorned with bright red silken hairs, the buds resembling little balls of red chenille. 25c.

Recumbent Varieties

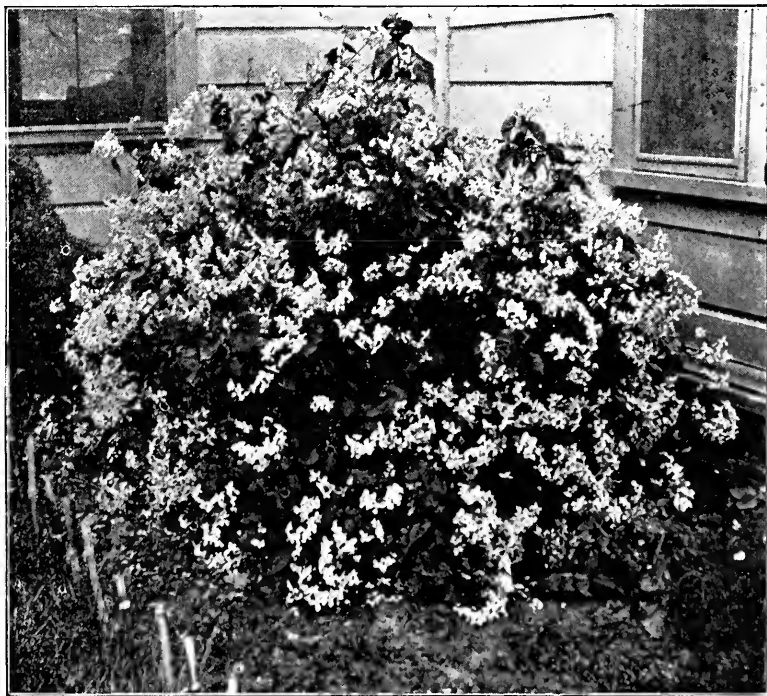
(Leaves rising from a root stock.)

Carolinifolia. A variety seldom seen. It has massive prostrate or leaning branches, and long stemmed handsome compound leaves, composed of eight simple oval leaves with stems joined together in the center. They sometimes measure a foot across; flowers delicate blush pink in airy panicles. A grand begonia. 35c. Scarce.

Edmondsoni. An old, but very handsome low-growing plant with thick, round shining olive-green leaves; dark red underneath. It sends its flowers twelve inches or more above the foliage; they are soft light pink. It blooms in the fall and winter. Very easily grown. 15c.

Manicata Aurea. Large glossy leaves blotched with creamy white with carmine etching on mature leaves. The stem of the leaf is surrounded by a whorl of red fringe, bits of which continue along the veins underneath, and look like little thorns, but are flexible and soft. Flowers delicate blush pink on long stems. It is easily grown and is one of the best ornamental foliage plants for the house. Very distinct. 25c.

Paul Bruant. A very handsome and easily grown plant, always in bloom. The foliage is oblong, pointed, with eight pointed lobes, and beautifully toothed, edged red. The flowers are soft pink, shaded green. 25c.



Begonia Odorata Alba

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

Paul Bruant Variegata. The foliage is beautifully variegated, bright golden yellow and clear green. The flowers are the same exquisite shades of pink as the plain Bruant; it is equally floriferous. A superb plant, 35c.

Mrs. Townsend. Here we have a grand new begonia with broad metallic leaves; under side bronze-red. Flowers in large panicles of a beautiful pink color. A grand begonia, 20c.

Ricinifolia. (Star Begonia.) A fine tropical plant with large ricinus-like leaves, 12 inches or more in diameter, on long stems; deep velvety green above, and purplish red underneath. The flower stems three or four feet above the foliage bear fine large airy panicles of beautiful pale, pink flowers. The stems grow along the surface of the ground. It makes a fine pot plant and grows very large when planted outside. 35c.

Ricinifolia Nigricans. A variety with very beautiful foliage of the ricinifolia type. The lustrous dark green lobed leaves have a greenish black tint around the lobes, pretty white flowers are shaded green; very rare and beautiful. 50c each.

Rubella. A very popular variety with leaves somewhat smaller than Ricinifolia. They are pallid, shining brownish green, spotted with numerous irregular dark brown spots; pale pink flowers on rather long stems. 25c and 50c each.

Verschafeldti. A most beautiful plant with numerous large, shining green leaves, crowned by airy panicles of long-stemmed pink flowers, so numerous as to give a lovely cloud-like effect. A winter bloomer. 25c and 50c each.

Begonias of Rubra Type

This class of begonias has strong, bamboo-like canes, oblong pointed, light green leaves and fine panicles of large drooping fuchsia-like flowers on long stems.

Alba Picta. A miniature edition of Rubra, with very narrow, oblong pointed leaves ornamented with numerous silver dots. Flowers are greenish-white, very numerous and drooping, giving a pretty cloud-like effect. 20c.

Argentea Guttata. One of the most easily grown and satisfactory begonias for amateurs. Strong and branching stems, and beautiful bronze-green leaves thickly spotted silver, underneath purple. Flowers are bluish white, and always in blossom. 15c, 25c.

Compta. A very distinct variety of tall growth, long light green leaves, and soft silvery gray lines, with ribs and veins like silver. The flowers are very small and grow above the foliage and are snow white; exquisitely dainty. 25c.

Glorie de Lucerne. A rare variety that is evidently a cross between Teucheri and Rubra, while the bloom is a most rosy vermillion in large clusters. The leaves are of beautiful

form, broad and deeply lobed, bronze-green above and red below. The plant assumes a fine tree form. 25c.

Rosea Picta. Much like Alba Picta, except that the flowers are a little larger, and the flowers a beautiful rose-pink. A charming variety. 20c.

Rubra Alba. The foliage resembles Rubra, only lighter green, and the flowers are greenish white, with beautiful orange-colored pistils. 25c each.

Teucheri. A very charming begonia with very dark satiny, bronze-green leaves and bears fine clusters of beautiful large white flowers, tinged with pink. The only white of the class, contrasts well with the tree begonias. 25c.

Tuberous Rooted Hybrids

Evansiana or "Beefsteak" Begonia. Beautiful sort with light green foliage, veined bright red underneath. It bears clusters of beautiful drooping pink flowers. It has a tuberous root and dies down every fall, and multiplies by little bulbils that form at the axils of the leaves. Dormant from November till April. 10c.

McBethii. A very pretty variety, always in bloom, with finely cut leaves and snow-white flowers. 15c.

Weltoniensis Alba. A fine old variety with pretty satiny foliage and very abundant pretty white flowers. 15c.

Weltoniensis. A fine old variety with pretty satiny foliage and very abundant pretty pink flowers. 15c.

CHOICE COLLECTION OF REX' BEGONIAS.

Nature has bestowed on Rex Begonias many of her choicest gifts, uniting the radiance and brilliancy of precious jewels; the shining lustre of metals, with the beautiful colors and textures of the most costly fabrics. The leaves alone possess all these charms, while the dainty flowers add lightness and grace.

Rex Begonias do well bedded out in a shaded location, in light soil and plenty of water at the roots.

Beauty of Richmond. Center of leaf silver, border deep bronze. 20c.

Clementina. Beautifully lobed leaves, upper surface beautiful bronze ornamented with large silver spots; underside bronze red, which produces a beautiful effect. 15c.

Indianapolis. Center silver, border green. 20c.

Le Soudsii. One of the most beautiful. The center of the leaf is a dark bronzy green; ground light yellowish-green, border rich bright green, dotted with silver; edge bronze, beautifully waved. The entire leaf is blotched and spotted with shining silver, which gives it a rich metallic lustre. Leaves are pointed and prettily lobed. 15c.

Mme. Gache. Rosy bronze leaves, richly colored. 20c.

Magnifica. Chocolate brown, tinted green. 20c.

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

Mangei. Dark green edge, minutely spotted silver. Broad silver band. 20c.

Queen of Hanover. Beautiful. Leaves like velvet or plush; center dark green with broad silver band and a margin of dark green; the entire leaf is covered with fine hairs, bright red in the early stages of growth, changing to green with age. 25c.

Queen Victoria. A beautiful light green silvered leaf, crinkled like crepe. Small bronze-green center, and delicately marked with a bronze-green margin. 25c.

Rubrum. The entire leaf has a pinkish metallic lustre. Smooth edge. 20c.

Mrs. Shepherd's Rex Begonia

Tourmaline. A splendid sort, with very broad leaves; mid-ribs and veins, dark rich green, changing to emerald-green; surface between veins and mid-ribs bordered with shining silver spots. The leaf has a beautiful satiny texture and is lightly covered with long pale green hairs. Stems and young growth bright red, and covered with long bright red hairs. 25c.

New Rex Begonias

Crimson Glow. Magnificent large leaves, center half of which is a rich, metallic crimson, which graduates into a wide zone of light green with lace-like veins, the rim of the

leaf having a distinct border of the same metallic crimson as the center.

Midnight. Elegant leaves almost black in color, variegated with large pink blotches with iridescent glow.

Fireflush. Immense leaf, silvery colored, bordered dark purplish-green, and with a dark center. The whole leaf flushed with crimson pink.

Storm Cloud. Rich, dark color; a sort of blackish-green with purple lustre, and large, pure silvery spots.

Monster. Leaf, 2 1-2 feet across. Color, pure silver, veined with dark green.

Emperor William. Very light green leaves, overlaid with fine crimson. Entirely distinct.

Mikado. Large silvery gray leaves, bordered maroon black, with a blush-ribbed center flushed crimson.

Czar Nicholas. A beautiful stipple of green and silver with a finely-flushed center.

Alfonso. Silvery green with a dark border filled with conspicuous silver spots. Exceedingly novel and fine.

Edward IV. Deep maroon black with a striking zone of pink and silver spots. Grand.

Victor. An oddly colored leaf of a peculiar dark color, without variation except that it has the appearance of being regularly and densely speckled.

Above 25c each; 3 for 60c.

General Collection of Plants

All our plants except Ferns are raised from stock grown in the open the year round.

When plant orders are to go by express, customers may select gratis plants or seeds to the value of 10c on each dollar. No gratis on mail orders except seed orders.

ABELIA RUPESTRIS. A most useful ever-green shrub for hedge or grounds. Blooms in early winter and is covered with showers of tubular lavender flowers set in bronze bracts which last for a long time after the flowers have bloomed. 20c each.

ABUTILONS, Infanta Eulaile. A beautiful pink variety with large, flaring flowers. 20c.

Eclipse. A charming, trailing variety with beautiful foliage, variegated green and yellow, and having pretty drooping yellow flowers. 20c.

McKinley. Similar to Infanta Eulaile, but flowers a pale yellow. 20c.
The three for 50c.

AGATHEA Coelestis. Blue Daisy. A lovely perennial, bearing numerous sky-blue flowers always in bloom, fine for bedding and also for pot plants. 10c; 75c doz.

AGATHEA Coelestis Variegata. Same, but foliage variegated, golden and green. 15c.

ALOYSIA Citriodora or Lemon Verbena. A popular old shrub with fragrant leaves which retain their odor for many years, when dried. It is a pot plant in the east, but in California grows to be a large shrub, 10 or 12 feet high. 15c.

ALPINIA Nutans, Shell Lily. Sends up arching stems clothed with delightfully aromatic rich green leaves, and terminated by racemes often three feet long, of brilliant, orchid-like flowers, each shaped like an exquisite crinkled shell, and in color yellow, orange and white, delicately combined and strikingly contrasted. 25c. (by mail 35c.)

ASPIDISTRA, Lurida. One of the most satisfactory plants for house decoration; the leaves start from the ground on long slender stems, from 8 to 20 inches long, and 4 to 6 inches in width, round at the base and pointed at the ends; are thick and leathery and a beautiful green. This plant will grow anywhere in the house, and needs very little care except to sponge the leaves occasionally, and supply it with water. Small size 25c each; larger size, 50c to \$1 each.

ANCHUSA, Capensis. Resembles a fine large Forget-Me-Not, but deeper and brighter blue. It is a fine continuous bloomer,

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

especially in winter. An exquisite blue. 15c each.

Lurida Variegata. Like the above except that the leaves are beautifully striped with white. 50c each.

ANCHUSA ITALICA (Italian Alkanet) **Drop-more Variety.** One of the most important and best hardy plants of recent introduction; grows 5 to 6 feet high, and produces its pretty gentian-blue flowers throughout the entire summer. 25c each.

Beautiful Bouvardias

The beautiful and almost perpetual blooming plants, not new, but rarely seen, should be more cultivated, especially in Southern California where they grow into small shrubs and bloom outside in winter.

Alfred Neuner. Double white.

Pres. Garfield. Double pink.

Pres. Cleveland. Single scarlet.

Humboldt. Large single white, fragrant.

Rosea Multiflora. Rose. 25c each.



Bouvardias

Beautiful Carnations

10c each; \$1 per doz., by mail; 75c doz by express, except where noted. All fine varieties.

WHITE—

White Enchantress.

PINK—

Rose Pink Enchantress.

Enchantress Shell Pink.

Enchantress Supreme. A new sport from Enchantress. A shade between shell pink and rose pink. 15c each.

Gloriosa. Shaded salmon pink. 15c each.

RED—

Victory Scarlet.

St. Nicholas Scarlet.

Comfort Scarlet.

Harlowarden Dark Red.

YELLOW—

El Dorado. Light yellow, edged pink, fringed.

Cannas

For brilliant show in the garden no plants are more effective than Cannas, spikes of brilliant flowers in shades of rich red, orange and yellow. They give a mass of splendid color from April till late autumn. The flowers are very large and beautiful which makes them fine for cutting and decoration.

Add 5 cents each by mail.

Buttercup. Buttercup yellow; large beautifully formed flowers in handsome trusses; beautiful pure, bright yellow Canna. 20c.

Cherokee. Dark maroon. Petals are two inches broad. 15c.

Dr. Nansen. A distinct and beautiful variety of dwarf habit, that bears large trusses of graceful pale yellow flowers. 15c.

Eastern Beauty. The flowers are a charming shade of light salmon and orange that changes after two or three days to a most attractive flesh. 10c.

Evolution. Foliage dark, rich shaded bronze flowers large and very graceful; color, rich golden yellow, which shades through dainty tints of canary, lemon and sulphur yellow to a center of soft blush pink. 10c.

Golden Beauty. Rich bright golden yellow, with a few faint spots in the center of the flowers. Splendid spikes of bloom. Grows two feet high. 20c each.

Lorraine. Charming combination of colors, fine flowers of soft rose pink widely bordered with creamy white. 15c each.

Louise. Of large size with long petals of soft deep rose pink, dappled and streaked with red. The bloom spikes are usually large and fine, and so completely do the flowers cover the plant as to make a row or bed seem almost like a solid mass of bloom. 10c.

Luray. Shapely plant with fine foliage and massive heads of bold bright rose flowers. 25c.

Martha Washington. Rose pink with splendid trusses, making a mass of color. 10c.

Mont Blanc. Most magnificent cream Canna yet known; foliage bright glossy green, large and handsome, a strong growing vigorous variety, producing masses of creamy-yellow flowers that contrast beautifully with the fine shades of pink, scarlet and yellow. 25c.

Niagara. Crimson and gold. The best of the low-growing variety of Cannas. Great handsome trusses, broad, thick, durable petals; color, rich, deep crimson with a wide irregular border of deep golden yellow. Height three feet. 20c each.

Queen Charlotte. Large scarlet flowers deeply margined with gold. 15c.

Queen of Holland. Pure deep orange flowers, large and firm form, which makes a fine contrast with its handsome shaped bronze foliage. 20c.

Shenandoah. Foliage rich ruby red, exquisitely veined and tinted like some rare hot-house

plant. It bears fine large trusses of beautiful waxy rose-pink flowers; highly ornamental. 15c.

Giant Orchid-Flowering Cannas

America. The first giant flowered dark leaved Canna, foliage is a fine bronze color with dark red hues shining as if varnished. The flowers are enormous, color a fine brilliant red, flamed and striped. 20c.

Austria. This grand mammoth Canna grows 5 or 6 feet high, with leaves 15 or 18 inches long and 7 to 10 inches broad; the flowers are 6 to 7 inches across, and borne erect in large, bold clusters; color pure deep golden yellow; truly magnificent. 15c.

Indiana. The foliage of this variety forms a solid mass of green 3 to 4 feet high, and above this the flower spikes shoot up to a height of 5 or 6 feet, each one bearing fine big clusters of orchid-like flowers. Color is a glistening golden orange daintily marked and striped with red. Single blossoms are often 7 inches across. 30c.

Italia. Equally as large and similar in every way to Austria, except color, which is pure yellow, with a broad blotch of dark rich maroon in the center of each petal. 15c.

Pennsylvania. A splendid new orchid flowering Canna, the flowers of which often measure seven inches across, of a pure deep red color. It has splendid branching spikes of flowers, is a tremendous bloomer with gold foliage and is so striking as to command instant attention. 25c.

"Wyoming." A veritable giant among Cannas; producing a luxuriant growth of rich purple foliage and above this on long reed-like stems are borne great plumes of massive orange-colored blossoms, true orchid-shaped with large rounded petals that flap and flutter in the breeze like glistening silken flags. Price 30c.

The Set for \$1.25.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

"The Queen of Autumn"

Mrs. Shepherd's Artistic Seedlings

Curly Locks. This is a darling, a perfect beauty. Semi-double, petals long, quilled, opening about an inch from the tips. The color of the flowers at first a beautiful pink, delicately penciled, changing to a waxen-white in the center and shading blush to the ends of the petals. It is a fine bloomer often commencing to flower in October and continuing to send up fine flowering shoots until the last of January; valuable for cut flowers. Can be grown ten inches across.

Firefly. Beautiful red with thread-like petals, which are lit by crossbar lines of yellow; the base of the petals yellow. Brilliant charming flower.

Juno. Cream white flower; very distinct in the great width of its petals, which measure nearly three-quarters of an inch across, tubular at the center they open out, curving slightly at the edges; long, pointed and curved at the tips; the lower petals reflex and curve, while the upper ones curve gracefully toward the center.

Radiance. When in full bloom is fairly radiant with brilliant starry blossoms. Flowers are single, with tubular petals closely set, and bright red around the center of about 1 1-2 inches, then opening out broad a lovely soft yellow. The contrast in color is very novel and striking, the flower being half yellow and half red.

White Wings. A large semi-double variety; pure waxen white, chaste and beautiful; petals at first tubular, opening flat and broad, and curling at the ends. 15c each; or the five for 65c.



Mrs. Shepherd's Chrysanthemums "Curly Locks"
Picked February 1

General List

Belle of Castlewood. Rich new shell pink, fine Japanese incurved form.

Elmer D. Smith. A rich deep wine color, outside of petals silvery pink.

Fisher's Torch. Deep velvety red, dark and handsome.

Golden Plume. Intense rich yellow-like handsome plumes; a most satisfactory variety in every way.

Lavender Queen. Lavender pink. Very pretty.

Louis Boehmer. Very hairy. Shaded mauve pink.

Mlle. Marie Lieger. French origination; deep

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flowers with stout heavily foliaged stems. Color, a magnificent shade of pink.

Mrs. John Ills. One of the best white late bloom, large double flowers.

Norma Dee Childs. A beautiful Chinese variety, with enormous snowy white flowers.

Omega. Large yellow Jap.

Peek-a-boo. A splendid reddish-brown flower. Petals tipped yellow and very long, drooping down over the lower side of the flower, and falling from above, almost covering the eye which looks out from the mass of petals in a way that suggests the name "Peek-a-boo." Measures 7 inches under ordinary care.

Pres. Loubet. This variety scored high in France and again in this country, being awarded a certificate of merit by the C. S. A. An extra large creamy white Jap, sometimes faintly tinged rose. Its growth leaves nothing to be desired.

Petaluma. This grand flower is a new departure, both in color and form. The petals are quilled the same size from base to tip, and are the size of a large knitting needle, and 3 inches in length. Flowers very double, and when fully developed round as a ball. Color, pure nankeen yellow; old gold with age.

Robert M. Grey. Flowers of fine form; color a rich yellowish brown, shading later with yellow; very long hairs; most striking and beautiful.

Silver Wedding. White sport from Golden Wedding, a beautiful and striking variety.

Yellow Good Gracious. A fine variety with quilled petals, irregularly incurved, one of the largest flowers.

Any of the above 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

New Chrysanthemums

Antique. Deep bronze, good stem and foliage. 15c.

Frank Hardy. A sport from Good Gracious; white incurved thin petals. Very good. 15c.

Timothy Eaton. Very large and double; pure white. A grand variety. 15c.

W. E. Etherington. A giant among Chrysanthemums, light pink; very double, a desirable variety. 15c.

Alice Lemon. Light soft pink. Very beautiful; fine stem and foliage. 20c.

Marquise de Pierres. A fine large ball. Pink. A winner; fine stem and foliage. 15c.

Major Bonnaffon. Bright clear yellow, incurved bloom; a great favorite. 15c.

Pockett's Surprise. Rosy crimson, with bronze reverse. Immense flower. 15c.

CHAENOSTOMA HISPIDUM. Low growing perennial with bluish white, star-like flowers, 1-4 inch across, in dense clusters. Blooms almost continuously. 15c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA Grandiflora. Mixed colors, seedlings from pots. 15c each; 3 for 35c.

Brilliant Coleus (from seed)

For brilliancy of foliage, united with the easiest culture no plant excels Coleus. They start readily from seeds or cuttings, grow rapidly and make beautiful ornaments for the house, conservatory or garden in the shortest time of almost any other plant we have; giving all the colors and shades of the rainbow. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

CORONILLA GLAUCA VARIEGATA. Beautiful shrub with small golden and green leaves and bright yellow, pea-shaped fragrant flowers. 25c each.

COMMELINA. Similar to Wandering Jew, but flowers a beautiful blue. 10c each.

COREOPSIS LANC Grandiflora. Popular hardy perennial. Flowers a rich golden yellow, of graceful form. Fine for cutting. 10c each; 75c per doz.

Rare Dahlias

(By Express only)

IMPERIALES. The "Lily Dahlia." A distinct species. It attains a height of 10 to 15 feet, and produces through the months of October and November innumerable large single, drooping, lily-like flowers of a delicate pinkish mauve color. The broad petals are four inches long, and recurve, giving a bell-like appearance. There is a maroon ring around the yellow center. Nothing can exceed the beauty of the fairy like blossoms seen from a distance, as they swing and sway in the breeze. 50c each.

NEW TREE DAHLIA, Pericles. A seedling of Imperiales, but more vigorous and with larger, handsomer flowers. It has massive stems, and beautiful arching graceful foliage, grows ten or twelve feet high and bears great spreading, graceful panicles of large pinkish-mauve flowers. The color is exquisite and the flowers of fine form. It blooms in November at the same time as the Lily Dahlia and makes a fine companion to it. The two tree dahlias are a great addition to the garden, blooming at a time when other flowers are scarce, their stately beauty attracting much attention. 50c and \$1.00 each.

DELPHINIUM. New Hybrid perennial. This strain contains all shades of blue from palest to darkest. Dwarf habit; blooms from Spring to late Autumn. 25c each; \$2.50 doz. (By express only.)

DIOSMA OR 'BREA. F. OF HEAVEN' The name is given from the exquisite odor of the leaves when bruised. It is fine for pots or bedding. The branches are heath-like, feathery and are covered most of the year, especially in winter, with innumerable small star-like white flowers. Invaluable for cut flower work. Its pretty foliage and fine flowers fill in beautifully with large flowers. Hardy in California. 25c.

ERYTHRINA CRISTA GALLI. The beautiful Coral tree has immense spikes of very

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

large red pea-shaped flowers. Dormant in the winter; hardy in California; in the East can be wintered in the cellar. 25c.

FARFUGIUM Grande, or Leopard Plant. A splendid house plant easily grown. Valuable for bedding in partially shaded localities. The great round leathery leaves start from the ground on long slender stems, forming a most handsome plant. They are regularly marked with large bright yellow spots. 15c each; \$1.25 doz.

Grande Argenteum. An odd but very rare variety; magnificent, large light green leaves beautifully variegated with white; superb pot plant. 25c.

ELDER, Variegated. A splendid variegated shrub with strong branches and foliage beautifully marked with white and green; large clusters of fine white flowers. 25c.

Choice Decorative Ferns

ADIANTUM Capillus Veneris. The native maiden hair fern; forms strong plants in a very short time. Everyone can grow it. 15c.

Capillus Veneris Magnifica. A tall extra fine variety of the above, with purplish-black stems and very handsome fronds. 25c.

Cuneatum. A dainty "Maiden Hair" fern, much used in cut flower work. 25c.

Gracillimum. A lovely maiden hair fern so fine and graceful and filmy as to be called the "Mist Fern." 35c.

BIRD'S NEST (Asplenium Nidus Avis) Nice plants. \$1.00.

ALSOPIHIA AUSTRALIS. True Australian Tree Fern. Fine plants. 75c.

DAVALLIA Dissecta. A beautiful fern of the "Hare's Foot" class that sends up slender stemmed large triangular shaped fronds, very finely cut, and of a rich shining green. It grows rapidly and is valuable for basket or large pans. 25c.

NEPHROLEPIS Piersoni. A sport from the Boston fern and as easily grown. The fronds caused by the division of the pinnae or leaves, which are subdivided into miniature fronds closely set together and overlapping. The miniature fronds are constantly developing a rich light green on the darker ground of the main fronds making a most charming contrast. A well grown plant, is graceful and beautiful beyond description. Nice plants, 35c.

Bostoniensis or "Boston Fern." No plant is so extensively used for decoration as the Boston Fern. It differs from the old variety in having larger and broader fronds and is a fresher and brighter green. A beautiful plant for decorative purposes. 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

Nephrolepis Whitmani. (The Improved Ostrich Plume Fern.) Unquestionably the most valuable of this type, superseding *Elegantissima*. Not only is the pinnae on the individual fronds more finely divided, but

the fronds are denser, broader and more graceful and the habit of the plant is more perfect. 35c and 60c.

PTERIS ARGYREA (Silver Fern) Large bold foliage, with broad band of white through center of each frond. 25c.

Tremula (Shaking Fern). 25c.

WIMSETTI. Green leaves with ends crested. Fine for dishes. 25c.

HOLLY FERN. (*Cyrtium falcatum*.) 25c.

STAG HORN FERN. (*Platyterium alaicorne*) A very remarkable and orchid-like fern, very rare, commonly called Stag Horn Fern from its resemblance to the horns of a stag. At base of fronds are ear-like leaves or subfronds. \$1, \$2.50, \$5 each.

WOODWARDIA Radicans California. A grand fern that in its native wilds sends up magnificent fronds 6 feet high and 1 1-2 to 2 feet wide; they are a beautiful green and of firm texture, and handsomely wrinkled. It is a very beautiful fern and will be much used for decoration when its good qualities become known. 25c and 50c.

Fuchsias or Lady's Eardrops

15c each; \$1.50 per doz., except where noted.

Aurora Superba. Beautiful waxen orange scarlet flowers, truly superb. .

Black Prince. One of the best. Single flowers, with flaring funnel-like corolla; color scarlet and purple-carmine.

Crimson Trumpets. A tree fuchsia; seedling from "Corymbiflora," but much prettier with large waxen flowers of a soft clear rose red. They measure three inches in length. The arrangement of the sepals and petals is especially pretty. Very easily grown and always in bloom. Their large corymbs of long flowers are very showy, and are followed by large dark red berries. The foliage is large and velvety.

Eugene Vercousin. Double. Corolla rosy pink, shading to heliotrope; sepals rosy red. Color new and distinct.

General Vandever. A splendid variety, a seedling of vigorous climbing habit; with large handsome yellowish-green foliage, and immense sprays of very large single flowers; a fine purple red.

Mary. The plant is a profuse bloomer; the drooping flowers, over two inches long, are a brilliant crimson scarlet, and stand out prominently against the dark foliage. Altogether it is a very unique plant; and a fine addition to the flower garden, window garden or conservatory.

Joseph Rosian. Splendid dark double scarlet and violet-purple, marked with carmine; grand bloomer.

Mrs. Waite. Robust grower. Corolla purple; pink sepals. Single.

Heron. A splendid large single flower of fine form; corolla, rich deep purple red, sepals dark scarlet. A very popular variety.

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Jupiter. Flowers of enormous size and a rich violet-purple; double corolla often two inches and over in diameter; tube and sepals bright crimson.

Otto. Splendid double scarlet and white; tree-shaped; a constant bloomer; flowers rich and handsome.

Syringaflora. A variety of distinct habit and foliage, and very rapid growth, forms large bushes and bears large bunches of lilac-mauve flowers about the size of lilac blossoms and very much resembling them. They harmonize well with the brilliant magenta Bougainvillea flowers. It makes fine large bushes and is a very showy plant.

Foilage Fuchsias

Sunray. Of upright growth, foliage beautifully variegated white, green and pink, a lovely foliage plant, flowers single, sepals pink and corolla purple. Sunray makes an effective basket plant.. 25c.

Genista Monosperma Pendula

New Drooping White Genista "Bridal Veil"

Everyone should have this lovely shrub, a striking ornament for the garden and a beautiful greenhouse plant. The branches are valuable for decoration and the flowers effective for evening wear. Its habit is spreading, growing ten to fifteen feet high. It has no leaves, but finely divided branches, round and of a soft silvery green color. The flowers are small, white pea-shaped, with a little flush on the petals, and are borne on little spikes from 1 to 2



Branch of White Genista "Bridal Veil"

inches in length, alternating on opposite sides of the stems; they are very close together, sometimes 15 flowers to a spike; are exquisitely fragrant. The foliage is very effective, arranged with white carnations. It has a cloud-like filmy effect that makes it very attractive, its long drooping branches draped with flowers resembling at a distance a soft white veil. Nothing could be more beautiful for contrast in shrubbery or large places.

Rare Geraniums---Large Flowering

10c each, except where noted.

\$1.00 per doz., except where noted.

\$5.00 per hundred.

Cuttings, 50c per dozen, postpaid.

We do not label cuttings unless 6 or more of one variety are ordered.

Mrs. Shepherd's Seedlings

Castenet. Fine flowers, shaded, soft magenta; two lower petals half magenta and half velvety salmon-scarlet.

Comet. A splendid fiery scarlet with fine trusses on long stems, a hybrid between the zonale and ivy section. A very striking variety. A climber with the vigor of a zonale in growth. (

Faustina. A fine cerise, with fan-shaped spots on the lower petals, of soft pink.

Loveliness. Fine large flowers with white center, margin daintily splashed and flecked with pure salmon, very light foliage.

Madame Modjeska. The flower is round. The buds are velvety orange-salmon; fully opened flowers salmon-pink; edge of petals lighter with age, two upper veined pink at center; a fine white eye, measures 2 inches across.

Oxnard. A superb variety of strong robust growth, and producing splendid scarlet flowers, shaded cerise. They stand high above the foliage on long stems. The trusses are very large and the individual flowers measure over two inches across; will grow ten feet high.

Pink Pansy. Large flowers, resembling a pansy. Center pure white, with a circle of bright salmon pink.

Splendor. Rich velvety red with immense trusses of very large superb flowers. A most showy bedder.

Geraniums From Other Sources

New York. Enormous clusters; beautiful pink flowers.

Pennsylvania. Pure white; immense flowers.

Pierre Le Brun. Salmon red, pink and white, exquisitely blended. Flowers very large.

Souv de Mirande. Creamy-white center upper petals white, edged with soft rose, Lower petals a soft salmon-rose with light-er shadings. Fine and effective for a hedge.

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

E. H. Trego. It is one of the most beautiful shades of dazzling scarlet with an exquisite soft velvety finish on a saffron ground. The flowers are large, semi-double, and often measure two inches in diameter, produced in enormous trusses, in great profusion; in growth and habit it is an excellent semi-dwarf; robust and branching. An ideal pot variety.

Virginia. Large, extra fine salmon pink.

Wonder. Intense, dazzling, scarlet, trusses of enormous size, 10 to 20 inches in circumference, with single florets measuring 2 1-2 inches.

Double Geraniums

Crimson Velvet. One of the best with splendid trusses of deep rich crimson velvet flowers.

Emanuel Arene. Very large double florets. Pure white with broad bands of rosy scarlet.

Hubert Charron. Clear white center with a broad band of reddish-carmine around each petal.

Jean Viaud. Semi-double. The flowers are borne in immense trusses, which completely cover the plant. The loveliest pink geranium ever offered; the flowers are very large

La Favorite. Pure snow white.

Mad. Jaulin. The finest of all the delicate pink or blush varieties; is of dwarf but robust growth; flowers of good size and very abundant. Center of flower delicate pink, outside pure white.

J. Ricaud. Enormous trusses, purplish-crimson of a very intense shade, center very distinctly marked white.

Mme. H. Tilmant. Semi-double. White center, with broad margin of scarlet.

Bronze, Gold and Tri-Color

Beauty. Coloring exquisite. Zone is marked white, green and pink, with black shadings. Irregular broad cream white margin. 20c No cuttings.

California. Large, golden-yellow foliage soft shaded chocolate zone, scarlet flowers.

Happy Thought. Bright green foliage; yellow center; dark band about the light zone, flowers scarlet.

Hermione. Light green leaves, broadly margined with white, zoned with black and pink; double red flower.

Mrs. Parker. Leaves deeply margined silvery white, lightly zoned black; double pink flowers.

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums

Col. Baden Powell. Superb flower semi-double, soft blush, flower stems long, fine for cutting.

Garden Glory. Magnificent double scarlet flowers. Grand for bedding.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double, snowy white.

L'Elegante. Ivy shaped leaves; beautifully variegated pink and white; fine for bedding or baskets. 20c each. (No cuttings.)

Sweet Sixteen. Soft shade of pink; petals have a dainty curve and airy lightness that is very attractive.

Souv. de Chas. Turner. Splendid deep pink flower; feathered maroon on upper petals.

Pierre Crozy. Bright scarlet; dwarf, compact habit. A good bedding plant where low bed is desired; appears to be a cross between an ivy and zonale.

Sweet-Scented Geraniums

Apple. Delightfully scented variety, grows very bushy. 10c. (No Cuttings.)

Rose Scented. (True) 10c.

Lady Washington Geraniums

15c each; \$1.50 per doz. (No Cuttings.)

Adela Brandt. Perfectly rounded but fluted flowers, forming fine trusses of a deep carmine rose-shade flushed with purple, petals of flowers beautifully edged white, also center of flower white, upper petals with crimson colored feather.

Anita. Flowers of enormous size. Lower petals delicate pink; upper petals veined and blotched velvety maroon.

Black Prince. One of the darkest varieties, petals undulated, very dark red, blotched black; a very rich, fine sort.

E. G. Hill. Dazzling rosy scarlet; upper petals veined and blotched with black; center greenish white.

Empress of Russia. Ground color a very light lavender with almost white center and shading to white at edges of petals; each petal with blotch of dark maroon surrounded by purplish crimson.

Linda. Salmon pink. Distinct.

Magnificent. Flowers of extremely fine form; upper petals veined and marked with rosy pink shading to maroon; lower petals nearly all white.

Mme. Thiebaud. Large flower, rosy scarlet elegantly fluted and ruffled.

Mrs. O. W. Childs. Distinct new flower of remarkable freedom of bloom; dwarf, compact growth. Very large trusses of extra large beautifully rounded and at the same time fluted flowers, of a most exquisite shade of rose pink, with the remarkable absence of hardly any markings on the petals.

Miss Leda Conrad. A handsome, frilled variety; ground color, carmine, rose; two upper petals blotched black, center white, all petals lined and feathered, rose and maroon at base, edges lighter.

Mrs. T. B. Shepherd. Finest bloomer of all. Vigorous grower. Bright pink with darker markings.

Nelita Kruger. One of the daintiest class; lower petals suffused with pale pink; upper

petals veined with rosy-maroon; fluted edges.

Prince George. Most beautiful; shaded pink, delicately fluted and ruffled; veined and blotched with velvety maroon.

Prince Henry. Soft rosy-red, shaded orange and chocolate; broad white margin and center; bold flowers of great substance; fine trusses. Raised from Madame Thiebaud.

Purity. White; large flower and truss; fine constitution.

GREVILLEA THELEMANIANA. One has but to see this charming shrub to desire it. Nothing of like nature has been introduced in recent years. Of compact habit, deep green foliage, tipped golden green, resembling a miniature pine tree. The delicate rose colored flowers tipped with green are borne on the ends of the branches in compact clusters. They are indescribably exquisite, resembling nothing so much as a bunch of rosy dew drops. 25c.

HELIOTROPE—Albert Deleaux. One of the most beautiful varieties in cultivation—not Mrs. Shepherd's. The foliage is yellow marked with green. Very large flowers of a rich deep purple. 15c.

Egypt. A very beautiful heliotrope with black stems and handsome crinkled foliage so dark as to be almost black. Handsome dark purple flowers. 15c.

Pink Beauty. A charming variety, with great masses of mauve-pink flowers, the color of Mme. Millet violet. 15c.

Purple Giant. One of the new giant hybrid types, and a most vigorous grower of climbing habit. It has large, handsome foliage, and bears immense trusses of rich, purple flowers. It grows so fast and blooms so profusely, that it is invaluable in the garden. 15c.

Royal Highness. A magnificent new climbing heliotrope of wonderfully rapid growth, forming immense plants that spread and climb to the height of 10 or 12 feet. It has splendid large trusses of rich purple flowers and is a most profuse blower. As a covering for walls or bay windows, or hedges, or as a pot plant it is invaluable. 15c.

HYDRANGEA, Magnifica. It bears enormous heads of blossoms, often measuring 25 inches in circumference.. The individual flowers are very large and beautiful shade of pink. 25c.

Black Stemmed.. Black stems and a profusion of lovely flowers, pink at first and changing to bright blue. 25c.

Arborescens Grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea) A grand addition to the summer flowering hardy shrubs. Comes into bloom just at a time when there is a scarcity of outside white flowers, along through July; purest snow-white flowers, shaped much like the Snowball flower, but much larger and more attractive. Strong plants. 35c.

HYPERICUM ..(Gold Flower.) A beautiful ever-green shrub with large golden-yellow satiny flowers and numerous long thread-like stamens. Always in bloom. 35c.

IRIS Stylosa Superba. A most beautiful ever-green Iris from Greece. The leaves are long and narrow, grass like growing in dense tufts and forming large bunches in a short time; blooms in the greatest profusion from October all through the winter. The color is exquisite violet blue, the large petals feathered black and white, lined with a velvety orange stripe through the center. The lovely flowers are fine for cutting. 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

KENTIA Belmoreana or Curly Palm. From Lord Howe's Island. One of the most valuable for house plants; elegant pinnate leaves on long stems, beautiful, even when small. 75c.

KENTIA Fosteriana or Thatch-Leaf Palm— From Lord Howe's Island. A robust-growing variety; very graceful and attractive. The two palms are immensely popular for house plants, the leaves are on long slender stems that give a grace peculiarly their own. 75c.

LANTANA. A vigorous grower. The flowers are first yellow and pink, afterwards turning to pure pink. .25c.

Dwarf Lantanas. These plants make charming pot plants, in the east growing to about a foot in height and are profuse bloomers. In California they make fine hedge and border plants, growing about three feet in height. Three colors, golden yellow, orange and pink. 25c each.

LINUM. A very beautiful perennial flax that grows 2 or 3 feet high and forms large clumps that are covered all the year with fine rich, golden-yellow flowers, measuring two or more inches across. Invaluable for bedding. Increases fast. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

LOBELIA. Fine for borders. Blue flowers. 50c per doz.

LOTUS Pelyorynchus "Coral Gem." Fine silvery foliage; dainty and graceful. Light and airy in habit. . Fine for trailing over walls and banks; lovely for hanging baskets. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

LOPEZIA Alba. "Mosquito Flower." Pretty plants that are completely covered all the year with airy branches of white flowers, resembling mosquitoes. Very useful for bouquets and valuable for bedding. 15c each.

MARGUERITE Mme. Gaelbert. A splendid new Marguerite with very broad petals. Surpasses all others in size and snowy whiteness. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. .

MARGUERITE—Yellow (Etoile d'Orr) Similar to the Gaelbert, but flowers pale yellow. 10c each; 75c per doz.

DOUBLE MARGUERITE "Queen Alexandra" This variety has met with much favor, and we predict even greater popularity. The pure white flowers are from 2 1-2 to 3

inches in diameter, the greater percentage coming full double. The remainder of the flowers on the same plant come semi-double and single, all of which are very handsome. 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

MARGUERITE BLUSH *Queen Alexandra*. The flowers white in outer petals and a blush tint in the center. 15c.

MARGUERITE *Mrs. F. Sander*. The best of all. In this we have unquestionably the most important flowering plant introduced in many years, a plant that will not only be grown extensively for cut flowers, but also a subject which will prove invaluable for the amateur's conservatory and window garden, it succeeding in any light, sunny position. Unlike all other Marguerites, its color is of the purest glistening white throughout; in size it frequently measures 5 inches across; the center of the flower is a mass of closely arranged fringed florets; these are surrounded or edged by the broad shining white ray petals. 15c.

Petunias, (Rooted Cuttings)

(Ready in April)

Double—White, Lavender, Red, Pink. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Single (Giants of California) See cut—Shades of Blue, Red, Rose, Variegated and White. 10c each; \$1 doz.

Giant Peony Flowered. Double. Mixed colors only. 20c each; \$2 doz.

POINSETTIA Pulcherrima. A large plant of Poinsettia in full bloom is the most gorgeous and stately object of a California garden at Xmas. Grows almost the size of a tree; ends of branches crowned with floral bracts; the most intense bright red, from 8 to 18 inches across; in great demand for Xmas decorations; fine pot plant; the beautiful bracts keep fresh and bright several weeks. 50c.

Double Poinsettia Rosette. This splendid variety comes into bloom just as the single one is waning. The magnificent flower heads consist of an inside row of long floral bracts and a closely gathered rosette-like center of lanceolate bracts 4 to 5 inches long. The color is a deeper red. It is strikingly beautiful. Poinsettia heads will keep for sometime if the stems are dipped in boiling water immediately after they are cut. 50c.

PLUMBAGO Capensis. A beautiful shrub with lovely light blue flowers, always in bloom. It grows 10 to 12 feet high in California, forming immense plants. Should be cut back occasionally to induce new growth. 15c.

Capensis Alba. Like the above except the flowers are snowy white. Always a mass of bloom. 15c.

ROMNEYA COULTERI. (*Matilija Poppy*.) This fine perennial is of supreme and stately beauty; as an outdoor plant it may well be

considered one of the best for yielding a long succession of bloom, flowering as it does, from July until November. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate Primrose-like perfume is most acceptable in a room. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate, indeed half transparent; they never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken a newly opened state. The flowers are very large, 4 to 5 inches across, pure white, with a bunch of yellow stamens resembling large white single Peonies. Strong plants (by express only) 75c.

RUSSELLIA Elegantissima (Fountain Plant.)

A vast improvement of the old Russellia. The habit is drooping, the slender branches and leaves completely hidden by hundreds of the vivid scarlet tubular flowers. It is so floriferous that tiny cuttings show more flowers than leaves. It is one of the finest and best new plants ever introduced and one that will give satisfaction to everyone. 15c.

SALVIA Splendens grandiflora pendula. A beautiful variety that bears very long, drooping spikes of scarlet flowers; larger and handsomer than the old specimens. 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

SANSEVIERA Zeylanica or Zebra Plant. If a plant is wanted to grow anywhere, in or out of the sun, to stand drouth; dust, and heat, and always look fresh and healthy order one of the Sansevieras. They are beautiful plants, splendidly adapted for the decoration of rooms and halls, for the center of vases, baskets, etc., as they stand all manner of abuse (except freezing and over watering) with impunity, even preserving their cheerful look when you have forgotten to water them for a month. 15c.

SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton.) A dwarf evergreen perennial with delicate silver grey foliage; useful as a rock or border plant; also used in carpet bedding. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

SAXAFRAGA SARMENTOSA. A beautiful basket plant sometimes called, "The Mother of Thousands" on account of the rapidity with which it increases. Beautiful for baskets. 10c; \$1.00 per doz.

TRUE IRISH SHAMROCK. We are glad to be able to offer the true Shamrock, as so many spurious plants have been called Shamrock and sold as such. This stock is genuine, and thoroughly acclimated. A very beautiful pot plant with dark chocolate and green foliage. Each stem with 4 or 5 leaves, like 4-leaf clover. A lovely foliage plant that attracts great attention. 20c; 3 for 50c.

SHASTA DAISY. Improved. Flowers are large and graceful with three or more rows of petals of purest glistening white. They are borne on long wiry stems, two feet in length. The flowers often measure four or more inches across. 10c; 75c doz.

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STOKESIA CYANUS (Corn-Aster.) A most beautiful new perennial plant. A single lavender colored Aster, perpetual bloomer resembling an immense corn flower; perfectly hardy. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

STREPTOSOLEN Jamesoni. A plant for show and always in bloom. No garden should be without it. At first the flowers are orange red, changing to yellow with age, so that there are two or three shades of color on the plant at the same time. It grows very rapidly, and in the course of two or three years, attains the height of 10 to 12 feet and 25 to 30 feet in circumference, and covered from base to top with great bunches of splendid flowers. A fine pot plant. 15c.

STRELITZIA REGINAE (Bird of Paradise Flower.) Grows about 3 feet high. Looks like a small banana tree. A fine plant for tropical effect. Flowers, orange yellow and blue. Small plants only. 35c each.

TAPE PLANT. Curious flat stems growing from 5 to 10 feet high. Leaves divided into segments. Flowers small and white, produced at the axils of leaves. 15c and 25c.

TECOMA Velutina. It is a most showy and valuable flowering shrub; far superior to *Tecoma Smithii*, in that it blooms when only 12 inches high from seed. The flowers are larger and a more beautiful color, while the plant is never out of bloom. The flowers are like beautiful *Alamandas*; large, gloxinia-like, pure golden-yellow; in great splendid spikes or clusters. It grows into a good-sized small tree in California. Half hardy. 25c.

TRADESCANTIA Multicolor. Its pretty striped leaves show every tint of silver, bronze-gold, pinkish-crimson, rose and gray in their markings. An extra fine basket plant. 10c each. \$1 per doz.

VELVET PLANT. No other name would be so appropriate as Velvet Plant. for so close is the resemblance that on first sight the plant is almost invariably taken to be artificial. Its stems and leaves are entirely covered with glistening purple hairs, and to the touch are as soft as velvet. 15c each.

Rare Climbing and Trailing Plants

We make a specialty of rare and beautiful climbing plants. Many of them are hardy in the south, while some grow only in conservatories; we have endeavored to indicate their character in our descriptions.

AMPELOPSIS Tricolor or Japanese Treasure Vine. Perfectly hardy; fine for trellises, fences, buildings, etc. The stems of the young growth are pink and white. The foliage, which is shaped like finely cut miniature grape leaves, is prettily variegated pink, green and white. In the autumn it bears clusters of berries the size of small currants; color of these the most beautiful

metallic purple. It is effective as a basket or vase plant. 25c.

Roylei. The foliage is large, leathery dark green. The new growth is a shining bright red; foliage small and hangs in long, beautiful festoons or creeps in long wreaths equally valuable and handsome. It is gorgeous in the autumn. 25c each.

Veitchii or Boston Ivy. Hardy in the most exposed places, attains a height of 20 or 30 feet in 2 or 3 years; clings to stone, brick or wood with great tenacity. In summer the foliage is a rich shade of green, but in the fall it assumes the most gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson and orange. Perfectly hardy. 25c.

ASPARAGUS Decumbens. A pretty, filmy drooping Asparagus, fine for baskets. 25c.

Deflexus Scandens. A distinct and beautiful variety, fine for decoration and effective for baskets, vases or drooping over walls in courts. The stems are wiry with dainty arching branches, from which grow the pretty light green filmy leaves. 25c.

Plumosus Nanus. A charming dainty climber with leaves that are finer than fronds of some delicate fern. A beautiful vine for the house, for bouquets, and effective for decoration. 25c and 50c.

Robustus. A new variety of climbing asparagus from Europe, of much more robust habit than *plumosus*. Equally fine for decoration, and valuable outside. Grows very fast and tall. 15c and 25c.

Sprengeri. One of the most valuable. It grows rapidly and forms handsome plants in a short time. The branches start from the ground and attain a length of 6 feet or more. For decorative purposes it is unequalled. One of the most effective for hanging baskets. 10c. 25c, to 50c each; 75c to \$2.50 per doz.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS. The *Rosa de Montana* of Mexico. A beautiful climber with tuberous roots; produces freely large racemes of rose-pink flowers of the most exquisite color; leaves heart-shaped. It is a magnificent vine for the South, as it can be set out in the spring and blooms long before frost. Here it seldom stops blooming; east it can be wintered in the cellar. 25c.

Bignonias (Trumpet Vine)

Chererei. A scarce variety. Trumpet-shaped flowers of a rich blood red. Very handsome. 50c.

Speciosa. Has shining green foliage and long drooping branches. The large flowers are mauranda-like, of a soft violet shade; beautifully veined with purple and black; blooms through the spring and summer; half hardy. 25c.

Syderifolia. A most rapid and vigorous grower; flowers in clusters with broad tubular base, creamy white outside, the texture being

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

like the finest velvet. Inside a delicate lemon yellow. 50c.

Tweediana. One of the most beautiful climbers in existence. The old foliage is dark green, the young growth pale yellowish green, which gives a soft, filmy look that is most enchanting. Flowers come in spring, and continue for two or three months. They are bright canary yellow, shaded darker in the lobes and throat. The vine clings by tiny tendrils, growing close to the surface of walls, roofs, or trees, and is beautiful to trail over the ground. 25c.

Venusta. Nothing can exceed the magnificence of this brilliant climber in Southern California. It is evergreen and has handsome foliage with large clusters of trumpet-shaped orange-salmon flowers at the axil of every leaf; graceful branches hang in long wreaths of blossoms, and the effect is almost barbaric in its gorgeous masses of orange and green. It blooms through the winter and spring months. 35c.

All these bignonias are hardy in California and the South.

BOUGAINVILLEA Braziliensis. A splendid new variety, hardy and luxuriant; blooms most of the year, but is especially fine for winter. The floral bracts are one-third larger than *Sanderiana* and *Glabra*; the stems are longer, the color deeper and more intense. In two years plants attain the height of 20 feet with a corresponding spread. All bougainvilleas are exceedingly fine for conservatories. 35c.

Lateritia. Scarce, owing to difficulty in propagation, but we have a limited supply at present. It is a most beautiful climber, a rapid grower, and a winter bloomer. The foliage is handsome and the long branches are adorned with masses of rich bright **TERRA COTTA RED** flowers, or bracts, that shade lighter with age, giving a charming effect. It harmonizes with other one. \$2.00 and \$2.50. Large plants only. Must be sent with soil.

COBOEA SCANDENS. Mexico. A beautiful climber of rapid growth, bearing large purple bell-shaped flowers in great profusion during the fall months; very attractive and desirable for arbors and trellises. 15c.

CAMPSIDIUM filicifolium—Tecoma australis. Foliage glossy in young plants, finely cut like a fern, and gradually increasing in size, so as to appear at last quite a different plant; flowers small, creamy, sprinkled with red but very effective, coming in very large, feathery bunches. 35c.

CLIANTHUS Puniceus or Parrot's Beak. A magnificent scandent shrub with long spreading branches and handsome light green pinnate foliage. Remarkable for its large showy flowers that are borne in auxiliary racemes of the most brilliant crimson scarlet, resembling a parrot's beak. It grows well outside in California.

It is especially fine for planting on the wall of a conservatory. 25c each.

FICUS REPENS. (Climbing fig.) China and Japan. A very handsome little climber; with small roundish, dark green leaves. Hardy in this state; a very attractive plant, attaching itself to walls, etc., like ivy. 20c.

HOYA CARNOSA the Climbing Wax Plant— Will grow rapidly and luxuriantly outside in sheltered locations in Southern California, giving a profusion of star-like velvety flowers in clusters. 25c.

IPOMOEA. Learii or Blue Dawn Flower.— The flowers are the most intense violet-blue with reddish purple rays, and are 6 inches across; there is nothing of its color that exceeds in richness the flowers of *Ipomoea*; rapid grower. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

MANDEVILLA Suaveolens Grandiflora. A most chaste and beautiful climber and rapid grower, with handsome foliage, graceful habit, and completely covered with its large starry, snow-white flowers through the spring and summer months. The flowers are in clusters, and are delicately perfumed. Hardy in California and the South. 35c.

Passiflora

Pfordti Variegata. A handsome golden foliage passion vine, showy and striking even without its large mauve, white and blue flowers. A strong, rapid grower, with large, light green leaves, profusely spotted and marked with bright golden yellow. 25c.

Scarlet. One of California's most brilliant climbers. It will in three years reach the top of the tallest trees, completely taking possession. With its handsome foliage and vivid scarlet flowers, it is wonderfully effective. Fine for conservatory. 25c.

Violacea. A desirable variety with dark purplish maroon-red flowers. 25c.

SMILAX. This plant has beautiful small glossy foliage. It is a rapid grower and, without exception, one of the finest climbing plants. 10c.

SOLANUM, Jasminoides. Potato jasmine always acceptable because of its rapid growth, graceful habit. Showy when well grown. 15c.

Jasminoides Variegata. Like the above except that foliage is beautifully variegated with white. 15c.

Seaforthianum. A lovely climbing *Solanum* with bunches of delicate blue flowers like wistaria, and bright scarlet berries as large as a cherry. Called in Mexico "Tomatillo." One of the finest blue-flowered vines we know of, being of easy and quick growth and remarkably floriferous. 25c.

Wendlandi. Has immense panicle of large violet-blue flowers 2 1-2 to 3 inches across. Indescribably lovely; rapid grower, of easy cultivation. 15c.

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TACSONIAS (Closely allied to the *Passiflora*)

Militaris. A new variety with large flowers of rich shaded metallic carmine with velvety scarlet glints through the center of petals. A luxuriant climber and fine bloomer. 35c.

Sutherlandi. Of vigorous habit, with handsome, large, shining, three-lobed foliage, strong texture, and rich dark green. Flowers measure 4 inches across, carmine-rose shaded darker in the center, with a tiny purple fringe around the throat. A grand climber; fine for conservatory. Should be sent out with soil. 35c.

TECOMA Capensis. A choice climber. Flowers bright red, in bunches, continuing in bloom. Leaves handsome, compound. 20c.

Jasminoides. A handsome climber and always admired. Glossy foliage and clusters of large flaring, trumpet-like flowers. Pinkish white with maroon-red throat. 35c.

Jasminoides Alba. Flowers white with pale yellow throat; larger, of heavier texture than the older varieties, and the lobes of the flower tube are full and overlap each other, giving a soft effect to its great clusters of snowy flowers that is beautiful. 50c.

Mackenii Rosea. A handsome climber from South Africa with showy foliage and magnificent racemes of large showy flowers that resemble pink azaleas. They are old rose, pink, veined darker pink. It is vigorous to an immense size. 25c and 50c.

VITIS CAPENSIS (evergreen grape) Rampant grower and very attractive. Large round leaves 8 to 10 inches across. Fine for covering pergolas, walls and porches. 50c.

WIRE VINE (*Muhlenbeckia Chilensis.*) Foliage small, dull green. Fine for covering embankments. Flowers waxy white, quite small. 15c.

Violets

Marie Louise Double Blue. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Princess of Wales. The foliage is very handsome, the flowers are large, most exquisite and deliciously fragrant, and measure 1 1-2 inches across; the color is a lovely violet blue. The stems are 8 to 10 inches long. 5c each; 50c per doz; \$4 per hundred.

Swanley White. A pure white double violet, exquisitely pretty and sweet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Choice Roses

25c each, except where noted.

Bardo Job. Velvety crimson, single.

Black Prince. Deep blackish crimson; large full globular flower.

The Bride. Fine creamy-white, sometimes slightly tinted with rose. Blooms constantly and profusely.

Bridesmaid. Brilliant pink. Flowers very

large, full perfect shape, fragrant and a constant bloomer.

Catherine Mermet. Light flesh-colored; large full and globular; one of the finest teas; when the flowers are fully expanded they yield a delightful perfume.

Cecile Brunner. Blooms, salmon pink with deep salmon center; borne in clusters; very small, full and delicately scented; admirable in bud and open flower; a very profuse bloomer.

Duchess De Brabant. Beautiful buds; deep rose pink edged with silver; blooms quickly and constantly.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white rose, pure in color, perfect in form strong grower and remarkably free-flowing; superb in every way.

Gen. McArthur. Brilliant scarlet, a fine variety
Gloire de Margottin. A dazzling red; one of the brightest colored roses in cultivation.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Full flowers; magnificent in bud; stems long, and bearing large handsome foliage; flowers pure white.

LaDetroit. Beautiful shell pink.

La France. One of the finest of roses; the color is a most lovely rose, with a silver luster; it is a constant bloomer, and very sweet scented.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded deep salmon; long pointed bud.

Maman Cochet. An extra strong grower, producing its large buds and flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery rose, borne on long, stiff stems; very double and exquisite in bud or when full blown.

Madame Lambard. Color a beautiful shade of rosy-bronze, changing to salmon shaded with carmine, buds a deep rosy crimson.

Marie Van Houtte. A beautiful straw color, outer petals edged with bright rose. Flowers large and very fragrant.

Madame Caroline Testout. (Hybrid Tea.) One of the best Hybrid Tea roses up to date. It is clear pink and there is nothing in the rose line that can approach it in color; the flower is as free as La France; should have a place in every collection.

My Maryland. A popular rose. Blooms intense pink, large, full and of fine form. 35c.

G. Nebannond. One of the most satisfactory. Continuous bloomer. Delicate cream suffused with pink. A beautiful rose. 35c.

Papa Gontier. Rich rosy red, extra large buds and flowers.

Perle des Jardins. A very large and full bright straw, sometimes canary color; very fragrant; one of the best Tea Roses; one of the most popular forcing roses.

Prince Camile de Rohan. Velvety dark red.

Safrano. A fine old rose of great value for out-door planting and house culture, highly

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

prized for its beautiful buds and handsome flowers. Colors, bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose; very fragrant and a quick and constant bloomer.

Souvenir de President Carnot. Flower is of large size of exquisite shape, with heavy, thick, shell-like petals, retaining its magnificent shape when full blown; bud long and pointed, borne on stiff, erect stems, color delicate, rosy flesh, shaded a trifle deeper at the center.

Ulrich Brunner. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Brilliant cherry red, a sport of Paul Neyron. Flowers of fine form and substance.

White Maman Cochet. Identical with Maman Cochet, except in color; an ideal bedding variety.

Winnie Davis (H. T.) A new rose of rare merit and one of the prettiest Hybrid Teas grown. A valuable garden sort, making a neat, strong and upright bush; wood and foliage healthy and clean; a profuse bloomer. Bloom of good size, buds extremely pretty, close and well formed; color, a clean and pretty apricot pink.

Shower of Pearls Rose (Dwarf)

This rose belongs to a distinct class of tiny roses, called *Polyantha hybrida plena*. The Cecil Bruner and others of its class are *Polyantha* roses, but "Shower of Pearls" is a miniature rose, with small foliage rarely growing more than two feet high. It is an exquisite snow-white single rose that grows in lovely sprays with round wide open flowers like showers of pearls, over the plant. It has a most dainty delightful fragrance, reminding one of early spring flowers and is unlike any other rose ever before offered. 25c.

Climbing Roses

Beauty of Glazenwood. Commonly called "Gold of Ophir." Climbing. A combination of copper, carmine and salmon yellow.

True Friend of Climbing Cecil Brunner. A most exquisite new climbing rose, the counterpart of Cecil Brunner in foliage, shape and color, but a most vigorous climber and profuse bloomer. The long, graceful branches are wreathed with the charming flowers.

Cherokee, Single. We have a fine stock of the true variety of this most esthetic and beautiful rose. The flowers are five or more inches across, pure white and single. It is invaluable for hedges, for covering unsightly places, for trellises or arbors. It has immense branches, resembling the trunks of small trees. The old plants bloom some all the year, but for three months in the spring, it is a sheet of white bloom. The foliage is always clean, glossy and beautiful.

Climbing Kaiserin. A counterpart of Kaiserin except that it is a very vigorous climber.

Lamarque. (Noisette). Pure white, with shaded sulphur-yellow center, a magnificent climber and a most popular rose.

Climbing Madame Caroline Testout. This most wonderful rose is identical with that most beautiful and very free flowering rose Madame Caroline Testout, except that it is a more vigorous climber. Color bright clear pink.

Pink Cherokee. We have secured a lot of of fine plants of this new pink climber and can offer them at a low figure. Strong plants. 50c.

Ramona (Red Cherokee.) New. Rich carmine crimson, overlaid with a lustrous sheen. Blooms as freely as the white and pink forms. 50c.

Reine Marie Henriette. A magnificent crimson climber. Flowers enormous in size, exquisitely shaped. A strong grower, constantly in bloom.

Reve d'Or. A grand climber. Apricot yellow, a profuse bloomer.

Tausendschoen or Thousand Beauties. A wonder. White, delicately flushed pink, changing to rosy carmine. It gets its name from its many flowers.

Wm. Allen Richardson. Large, full flowers of coppery-yellow, tinged with carmine, has a delicious fragrance and is something entirely unusual in climbing roses.

Ornamental Grasses, Etc.

ANTHERICUM, Picturatum. A rich creamy white band 3-4 of an inch wide runs through the center of each leaf, margined each side with deep green. Very showy and useful for house plants; of easy culture. 15c and 25c.

ARUNDO Donax Variegata. Broad, corn-like foliage, beautifully striped with creamy-white and light green. It forms grand plants and grows to 10 feet high. 25c and 50c

CAREX Japonica Variegata. A handsome sedge with white striped leaves, suited for pots or border. Useful for house or other decorations, lasting well. Hardy out of doors in Central New York, where it holds its foliage all winter. 15c.

Vilmorini. The new decorative grass. One of the most beautiful of all decorative grasses. Exceedingly long slender leaves, drooping gracefully like *Isolepis Gracillis* but attain a length of 5 feet. Color of foliage is glossy, gray-green. It is an easy grower and stands house culture admirably. For planting in vases or window boxes it has few equals. 10c.

CYPERUS Alternifolius or Umbrella Grass. Slender grass, surmounted by alternate leaves, so arranged as to resemble the frame of an open umbrella; beautiful and ornamental for house decoration. 15c.

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Gracillis. Similar to the above but leaves much finer cut. Dwarf grower, fine for pot plants. 15c.

Elegans. This makes a fine decorative table plant. Leaves broad at the end of triangular stems in clusters of three. Thread-like spikelets, very pretty. 25c.

PANICUM Variegatum. Beautiful grass of a trailing or creeping nature, valuable for hanging baskets or pot culture in either green house or window. Its slender, wiry stems grow 2 or 3 feet or more long, and are clothed their entire length with willow-shaped leaves which are distinctly and beautifully variegated with pure white, bright rose and green. It likes a warm place will grow in shade, forming dense drooping mass of loveliest coloring imaginable. 15c.

Panicum Plicatum. Rapid growing grass ornamental, decorative and cheap, will take the place of a palm; fine for pot or vases. It has long, arching, broad leaves, regularly ridged and is very artistic and beautiful. It makes a splendid large clump in a few months. 25c.

PAPYRUS Antiquorum, or Egyptian Paper Plant. Elegant, graceful and stately sends up reed-like stems, which on old plants rise from 8 to 10 feet high, crowned with a tuft of long wiry grass that falls gracefully above and around the stem. 25c.

PHORMIUM Tenax or Variegated New Zealand Flax. Grand decorative plant of most stately habit. The leaves are 2 to 4 inches broad, with dark red edges, beautifully striped yellow and bluish green. They are showy pot plants, rivaling palms and dracaenas. Fine for lawns. 50c.

Phormium Tenax. Like the above except that the leaves are plain blue green, edged red. Very beautiful. 35c.

The above are too heavy to be sent by mail.

PHALARIS Arundinacea Variegata. (Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters). Large variegated foliage; an excellent grass for bordering large beds. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz; \$8.00 per 100.

Rare Bamboos

Bamboos are among our most decorative, beautiful and useful plants, for house or garden. The interest in them is increasing and on many large places fine collections are being made. They add greatly to the tropical effect of the landscape. They grow in almost any situation and after once being established require no further care. Their stems are valuable for stakes and rustic work, and pretty devices for the protection of beds can be made from them.

Argentea. A very hardy Japanese species. The under side of the leaf glaucous green; plant forms a noble clump even at an early age. The tops

spread out gracefully, like immense drooping plumes, and make considerable shade. The canes are used for fishing poles and for all sorts of manufactured articles, particularly by the Chinese and Japanese. 50c.

Argentea Striata. Exactly like the preceding except that it has variegated foliage, green and white, and is even more vigorous, the bright yellow stems often striped with green and are very beautiful. 75c.

Arundinaria Fortunei. Japan. Not much over one foot high, very much spreading, but compact growing, its leaves beautifully variegated with white. Does well also under shade of trees. 25c.

Aurea (Phyllostochis.) A hardy species with underground running roots, which must be grown in masses, unless the runners are kept cut off with a spade. Light green leaves and yellow stems. Will reach a height of 8 to 12 feet. Very hardy. 25c.

Falcata. A rather dwarf bamboo, with exquisite flat growth of tiny leaves and slender stems. It is a magnificent plant when grown and is very hardy, standing a temperature of 10 degrees without injury. It forms a thick, fan-shaped clump never over 8 to 10 feet high. Elegant pot plant. Without doubt a most useful plant for the florist. The graceful shoots are very useful in flower work. 50c.

Metake. A handsome broad-leaved, very hardy species, rarely exceeding 10 feet in height. Very suitable for pots and tubs, as an ornamental house plant. Leaves are thick and strong; very beautiful. It forms large masses like *B. Aurea*; the canes are used for many purposes. Will grow along the southern border of the United States. 25c.

No. 11. Very easily grown and sends out a crop of runners every year in all directions that sprout at each joint, coming up in straight lines like little squads of soldiers. It attains a height of 18 or 20 feet. It forms a sort of grove or thicket and makes a fine wind break, or beautiful screen or background. It gives numerous canes like fishing poles 1 1-2 inches in diameter. The roots are too heavy for mailing. 25c; 50c; \$1.50 to \$2.50 doz.; small and medium, \$10 to \$20 per hundred.

Verticillata. A handsome species, standing much cold. Yellow striped stems and medium sized leaves, forming a splendid clump, with the habit of *B. Argentea*. It is a grand variety; it is especially used for forming wind breaks, but will not do well on too dry or thirsty soils. 50c.

Vulgaris. The common spineless bamboo of Bengal. Most rapid grower, attaining the height of 70 feet and forming in two or three years a magnificent clump of 25 or more great canes that are 4 inches in diameter when mature. They can be cut in sections and used for many purposes. \$1.00

BULBS

AGAPANTHUS, Umbellatus "The Blue African Lily." A superb pot plant; fine in groups. Flowers are so arranged in umbels on long stems, 25 or 30 or more, forming one head. Color, exquisite light blue, shaded lighter in center. 25c.

Umbellatus Variegata. A more dwarf variety of the above with handsome foliage, beautifully striped green and white, white predominating. Flowers are blue like the plain variety, and contrast nicely with the foliage. A pretty pot plant. 50c.

Umbellatus, Double. A very rare and beautiful variety of the African lily, with fine large umbels of double blue flowers. As it never seeds, this variety is slow to increase. 50c.

Amaryllis

Amaryllis Bulbs are perennial and should not be moved or divided oftener than once in three or four years. They form large strong clumps that send up a great many gorgeous blossoms lasting for two or three weeks. By having a variety of amaryllis, a succession of blooms may be had from April until the last of October.

Our Seedlings. We make a specialty of choice Amaryllis and grow a great many hybrid seedlings every year. We have strong blooming bulbs of the Empress of India type crosses on California hybrids which are superb. Large flaring flowers 7 or 8 inches across with broad petals, most brilliant shades of scarlet, lined, flushed and penciled beautiful flowers with an absence of the green throat. 50c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Aulica or Lily of the Palace. Summer and autumn bloomer. Broad foliage and large spreading wide open flowers of rich crimson scarlet, lined and penciled white and maroon. Blooming bulbs. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Bella Donna, the Lovely Pink Bella Donna Lily. One of the most satisfactory bearing on long stems clusters of 8 to 10 superb large pink, lily-like flowers. Pure Pink, with a fragrance like ripe apricots, which keep for two weeks. It blooms in June and July, after the foliage dies down. 15c and 25c; \$1.50 and \$2.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per hundred.

Bella Donna Minor. Like the above, only the flower stem is shorter, and the flowers have a white center; petals beautifully feathered pink; it blooms the latter part of August and September. 25c; \$2.00 doz.

Defiance. Immense trumpet-shaped, sweet scented flowers; very broad petals, rich red, lined through the center with white penciled maroon. A grand variety that blooms at in-

tervals through the year. 25c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Formossissima or Jacobean Lily. A beautiful variety that blooms at intervals during the year. Brilliant scarlet, and has two upright and three drooping petals; attractive and graceful flowers, for borders and lines; fine for pots. 15c.

CALLA LILIES. Strong Bulbs, largest size, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.; 2d size, 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; small bulbs, 50c and 75c doz, postpaid.

CRINUMS Capensis Alba. Flowers bell-shaped borne on scapes 2 to 3 feet, 10 to 20 in umbel. Pure white, 50c.

Capensis Rosea. Same as above, but flowers rosy pink, 50c.

Fimbrialatum. Scape reddish, about 2 feet long; flowers rose, shaded maroon outside. 50c.

Ornatum. Very beautiful and distinct flowers on rather flat, thick reddish scape, 16 to 20 in umbel, clear satiny white with broad rose stripe through center of each petal. 50c and \$1.00.

CHLIDANTHUS Fragans. Flowers in clusters of a deep canary yellow. Very fragrant, about 3 inches across. 20c, 3 for 50c.

HEMEROCALLIS Auranticum. A magnificent rich fragrant, orange colored lily, with very large flowers measuring 5 or 6 inches across. Foliage handsome, a well established plant in full bloom is a beautiful sight; blooms almost perpetually. Hardy, 25c each.

HEMEROCALLIS Kwanso, Double Flowering. Double variegated orange lily. A perfectly hardy double variety that blooms for months during the summer and fall. It increases fast and makes very large clumps. 25c each.

NERINE Sarniensis or Guernsey Lily. Showy bulb, a native of Japan. Flowers in umbels of bright rose red, petals curled and crimped with long-thread-like stamens, giving the flower a most airy lace-like appearance; leaves striped light green. It blooms in September and October. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.

VALLOTA Purpurea or Scarborough Lily. An evergreen bulb producing splendid spikes of brilliant large scarlet blossoms. It is one of the most showy of the Amaryllis family, is easily grown and blooms many times during the year. Blooms well in pots. 25c.

WATSONIAS White Hybrids. Flowers purest white and are produced on long branching flower stalks. Surpasses any other Watsonias ever grown. 15c each; \$1.50 doz. (Dormant in August.)

PANCRATIUM or Spider Lily. Leaves glaucous; very free bloomer, delicately fragrant; 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.

Rare Succulent Plants

No class of plants is more interesting than nature's carved and sculptured forms decorated in wondrous patterns and colored in rarest tints. Dainty bits of carving that have the surprising habit of bursting into charming bloom. Among the most attractive are Echeverias, Aloes, Rochea, Haworthias and a long list of others fresh from the studio of the Great Artist. Then their kindred the Cactus family, from pigmy to giant statues are ornamented with hooks and spears and spines, pins, feathers, or hairs, as may be, and decorated with flowers so magnificent in color and size that one is lost in wonder. Nearly all the succulent plants are fine for house and conservatory, and are very effective with cacti, their distinct and original forms and showy flowers, making a fine display in the garden and adding much to the character of the collections.

"If you care to use my name as reference, you can do so with pleasure, as I have received **better, larger and healthier** plants from you than I have from any other dealer, and I have bought from all the large dealers and fanciers of America.

"Yours respectfully,

"F. A. DONAHUE,

"Atlanta, Ga."

ALOE Arborescens. Low growing slender tree form. Leaves are dark green, glaucescent, gradually tapering with coarse teeth. Flowers red. 25c.

Climbing Aloe Ciliaris. A handsome variety that grows rapidly. It can be trained to trellis, house, wall or fence, or grown in pots. It has many branches, and bears its beautiful waxen tubular flowers on long slender stems. Always in bloom. 15c.

Striata. A most striking variety with transparent leaves of light green, beautifully striped with yellowish white; sometimes the leaves are half white and half green. It makes beautiful specimens, 25c and 50c.

Hanburyana. Beautiful on account of the handsome shape and coloring of the leaves and the very large spreading panicles of exquisitely colored waxen flowers. The leaves are broad, flat, blunt pointed, 4 to 5 inches across, light, bluish-green, translucent, prettily marked, and have a pearly white line around the edge. The flower stem is very branching, 12 to 15 inches across when in bloom. Flowers, fine waxen, coral red, and remain in bloom several weeks. An especially beautiful ornament and fine

for vases. Rare; small plants, 25c.

Mitraeiformis. A handsome variety with thick short, fleshy leaves, decorated with short yellow thorns. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, requiring support and bears fine red flowers. 25c.

CARAGUATA or Heart of Fire. Of the Pine Apple family, on account of its aggressive qualities, would be of little interest in the garden, were it not for the marvelous transformation that it assumes during the blooming period. The leaves on old plants are 2 feet long, rigid, arching, deeply channeled, edged with shining hooks; the color light yellowish green above, gray underneath. As the time for flowering approaches the plain looking plant is suddenly metamorphosed; the leaves assume a reddish tinge, and the center, a most intense and brilliant strawberry-red; in the center rises a creamy-pinkish stem and alternate red leaves, tipped with a bunch of brush-like flowers, cream and purplish-mauve. For a month or more the brilliant fire flames through the plant, then the illumination fades away, and the grand display is over. 25c and 50c each.

CRASSULA Gracilis. (We formerly called this *Sedum Pulchellum*.) Bronze green foliage and purple flowers, low growing. 10c.

Lactea. Fleshy leaves edged with white dots—large bunches of white star-like flowers. 15c.

Quadrifida (Formerly called *Sedum Rotundifolium*.) Thick green leaves and fine airy sprays of pink flowers on long stems. 10c.

ECHEVERIAS. A most interesting class of plants, always rosette like in form and variously colored and marked.

Agavoides (Urbina Agavoides) Agave shaped with sharp red tipped leaves. 25c.

Coccinea. (New). Climbing habit with velvety leaves, stock limited. 25c.

Hoveyii or the Opal Echeveria. One of the most beautiful of this class. It is very brittle and requires much care in handling. It is exquisite in its lovely opaline coloring of milky white, opal blue and pink—either directly marked in the three colors, or beautifully striated. Always rare. 25c, 50c and \$1 each.

Multicaulis (New.) Branching shiny dark green leaves with reddish edge. 25c.

Orbiculata. Very striking on account of its flat, fleshy, bluish gray leaves with red margin. Flowers very beautiful, bell shaped of a salmon color with recurved petals. 15c.

Pringeli (New.) Similar to *Multicaulis* but lighter soft green leaves. 25c.

Secunda Glauca. Glauous green leaves. Flowers bright red. 10c each; 75c doz.

Weinbergii (New) Very handsome of bluish gray color. 25c.

DUDLEYA. Leaves are glauous, overlaid with a white powder. Allied to the *Echeverias*.

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Candida. Narrow, pointed, silvery leaves covered with a white powder. Nice plants. Flowers flesh color. 50c.

Pulverulenta. Compact rosettes covered with a white powder. 50c.

STYLOPHYLLUM. Leaves are long, stylo or pencil like.

Edule. Smooth and shining. 25c.

Orcutti. Greyish, covered with white powder 25c.

EUPHORBIAS. Very peculiar plants; some with slender stems without leaves, some with large foliage, others as if carved out of hard wood; all very interesting.

Candelabra. (Tirucalli.) A slender-stemmed variety of tree-like and very bushy growth. 15c and 25c each; cuttings 5c, and 10c.

Canariensis. 4-sided dark green, cactus-like. Tall growing and branching. 50c.

Caput Medusae. South Africa.—A peculiar shaped plant that forms little round globular stems from which grow long drooping arms or branches, the ends of which enlarge and again form globular stems, which will root and form new plants. Very rare. 50c and \$1.

Cereiformis. Like the Cereus in growth and instead of spines has fleshy appendages that take the place of leaves. 35c.

Grandicornis. One of the handsomest. Looks as if carved from wood. Branches angled and spined, and partly twisted. Small plants 40c.

Grantii. Quite distinct, leaves large and handsomely variegated. It grows to be almost a tree; very stately. 25c. Cuts, 10c.

Grandidentata. Tree-like growth with triangular branches. Cuts 15c, plants 25c.

Lactea. Another beautiful plant of upright candelabra-like growth. The stems are marked diagonally with alternate bands of yellow and green and look as if carved from wood. 35c.

Jacquinaflora. As a winter bloomer this plant has no superior. No matter how small a plant may be, it is bound to be full of bloom all winter long. Color, intense crimson-scarlet, and blossoms are produced so profusely as to completely wreath every branch in brilliancy. Fine plants, 30c.

Pendula. A slender-stemmed sort that throws out long pointed stems three or four feet; will do for hanging baskets or to train on trellis. 25c.

Splendens or Crown of Thorns. A very interesting thorny plant, that bears very beautiful bright scarlet flowers on slender

stems. Always in bloom. Very showy in the garden. 25c each.

FOURCROYA Lindenii. This valuable plant is a most beautiful and rare variety with broad, waved, thick green leaves, margined with white and pink. It resembles the century plant in style of growth, but is much more refined and graceful. It makes an effective pot plant, fine for house and conservatory, and also a very striking ornament in the garden. 25c and 50c.

ECHINOPSIS MULLERI. One of our specialties. It is free from all insect pests. It grows rapidly and lives year after year without disease, and it is the most beautiful of all the globose cactus. It blooms at intervals during the year (when large) but comes out in a perfect glory of blossom in March and April. The tube measures 6 inches in length and the semi-double flowers are 4 or 5 inches across. They are most lovely pure satin pink, the throat lined with numerous white silken stamens. For cactus beds outside in California, or pots it is one of the most easily grown and one of the most profuse bloomers. We can furnish all sizes up to large specimen plants and clusters. 15c, 25c, \$1 each; \$1, \$2, \$4 doz. Special price given on large orders.

Eyresii. Like the above in style of plants, size and shape of flowers, also in profuseness of bloom. The plants are darker green, shining ribs more shallow and spines quite small. It bears great numbers of large



Echinopsis Eyresii

chaste and beautiful white flowers, semi-double, satiny with white fringe of stamens and pistil. These two echinopsis are the

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Princes of globose cactus and should be grown by every cactus lover. They are most effective for borders of cactus beds outside, and in the spring when at their best blooming period, are a glorious sight. *E. Eyresii* does not increase as rapidly as *Mulleri*, and is much more rare. They are of easy culture, free from disease and insect pests. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, \$1.

GASTERIAS. (Deer's Tongue.) They are very satisfactory as house plants or for bedding out in the garden; and stand moving well. Very handsome and showy, and bearing long spikes of brilliant scarlet and green waxen flowers that keep for a long time. The leaves are tongue-shaped, spotted with white or light green, or have raised spots of white. Some plants have long broad leaves and others narrow. Three fine sorts. All are very handsome. 10c, 25c, and 50c each.

HAWORTHIA. Small Agave-shaped plants. Natives of South Africa. Dainty and of perfect form. Desirable for window plants. Have delicate flowers, pink striped with green, on long wire-like stems. Need partial shade.

We have recently had our *Haworthias* renamed and we have put the former name in parenthesis.

Coactarta (Sup-papillosa.) Dark green with raised white dots. A good bloomer. 20c.

Fasciata (Atrovirins.) Small pointed leaves closely spotted with raised white dots. 15c each.

Papillosa (Margaritifera.) Slender light green leaves, three inches long, and closely covered with tiny raised white specks. 20c each.

Translucers (Cymbiformis) Beautiful. Thick, succulent three-sided leaves, semi-transparent. 20c.

APRICA Spiralis (H. Rugosa) Sharp pointed leaves with faint dots on under side. 20c.

KLEINIA Articulata or Candle Plant. Large round fleshy stems of a pretty frosted appearance; foliage cut like ivy, and prettily tinted purple underneath. Cuttings 5c each; plants 15c.

Spiculosa. Stems about 18 inches high. Leaves round and a beautiful blue. Useful for borders of cactus beds, or for boxes or pots. 15c each; cuts, 5c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUMS. From *mesembria*, midday, and *anthemom*, a flower; referring to the flowers opening on sunny days. The leaves are variable in shape, sometimes thick and fleshy, sometimes round and resembling the portulaca; frequently they are curiously formed. Flowers are white, pink, blush, rose, bronze-red, crimson, magenta, and various shades of yellow, and have a beautiful satin-like gloss. Measure

an inch to 3 inches in diameter. They will grow in any soil, and love hot sun, are especially suited to dry places for covering hillsides, drooping over banks, or for borders, or baskets on verandas. A plant in full bloom is completely covered with flowers and perfectly dazzling.

(Shrubby Varieties)

Aureum. Bright, golden yellow flowers, 2 inches across, upright grower; compact habit. Invaluable for borders; pretty short irregular foliage.

Auranticum. Coppery red changing to rosy-red and orange. Flowers one and one-half inches across, fine mossy foliage. A beautiful variety.

Mutable. Bronze and rose shaded flowers, perfectly dazzling, covering the entire plant like a brilliant cushion. Fine mossy foliage.

Magenta. Small flowers.

(Trailing Varieties)

Blandum. Rose and Blush.

Blush White.

Magenta. (Dark.)

Magenta Rose. (dazzling). Small flowers and finely cut foliage.

Any of the above, 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Mesembryanthemum Micrantha. A very pretty variety, glaucous, the leaves triangular and toothed, rose colored stem. Fine for baskets. 15c.

Tuberosum. Tuberous root, the leaves have hair like spines, magenta flowers. 15c.

Multiceps. Yellow flowers. Three-sided leaves low growing. 15c.

OPUNTIA Arborescens. The "walking stick," cactus. Tree-like growth, branching freely. Flowers bluish purple, followed by yellow seed pods. Cuttings, 15c.

Microdasys. The prettiest of all *Optunias* with handsome, pear-shaped leaves, all of a fine green dotted with tufts of small golden spines that resemble tufts of velvet. The contrast is very beautiful. Cuttings. 15c.

PERESKIA Subulata (Optuntia Subulata) Stem cylindrical, leaves dark green, shiny, about as thick as a pencil and about 3 inches long. Half round spines, 3 to 4 inches long, pale yellow. Plants 35c.

OTHONNA Crassifolia. A basket plant of yellowish-green color. Short succulent leaves, hanging by thread-like stems. Bright yellow, daisy-like flowers. 10c.

RHIPSEALIS or Mistletoe Cactus. Very peculiar plants. Some have long, fleshy whip-

like branches and white berries similar to mistletoe; some resemble mesembryanthemums, and some are mistaken for epiphyllums. The flowers are small, but produced in great abundance. 10c.

ROCHEA Falcata. A most interesting plant with upright stems and broad roundish flat, bluish-green leaves that seem closely pressed against the stem. It bears large brush-like branches of small intense scarlet flowers with bright yellow stamens that have a pretty effect. 15c.

SEDUM Stone Crop. A genus of succulent annual, hardy herbaceous, perennial and evergreen plants, common to almost every country and climate. It is well adapted for rock work, for borders or beds, for baskets and vases for the house, being drought resisting and most easily grown.

Altitissium. Small leaved, fine for boxes or baskets. A trailer. 15c.

Aureum. Yellowish leaves, pointed. 15c.

Fabaria. A beautiful sort that grows in rather compact bushy form about 8 to 10 inches high. The foliage is green beautifully variegated with white. Sometimes stems and entire branches will be white. 25c.

Glaucum. Small pointed leaves, glaucous. 15c

Pachyphilum (New.) Leaves round, curving upward and thicker at ends. 25c.

Sarmentosum. A fine variety for baskets. The leaves similar to asparagus sprengerii. 15c.

Stahlil. Rare, leaves round, oblong in pairs. 25c

Treleasii (New). Leaves covered with white powder, giving a bluish gray appearance. Very pretty. 25c.

SEMPERVIVUM. Similar to the Echeverias but distinguished by having a hairy-like margin to the leaves.

Arachnoideum (Cobweb or Spider web) Small rosettes, the tips nearly all connected by soft white hairs. Very pretty. 10c.

Arboreum. Grows about 2 1-2 feet high, round stout stems at the ends of which are bright green rosettes tipped maroon. Flowers bright yellow. 15c.

Canariensis. Soft green, forms large rosettes and flower stalk three feet long with numerous yellow flowers. A good variety 15c.

Hawarthium. Shrubby growth about 18 inches high. Leaves grayish green edged with maroon in rosettes. Flowers pale yellow tinged with pink. 15c.

STAPELIA or "Starfish Cactus." Curious plants with fleshy leaves; flowers shaped like a star fish. 15c.

CHOICE CACTUS

Rare Collection of Cereus

Our collection of Cereus embraces over fifty varieties. Most of the cereus have upright massive column-like stems, others are serpentine or triangular, or trailing, so as to require support. They have with few exceptions, very large, showy flowers, generally white, cream of greenish white, often very large and beautiful.

Alacriportanus. Massive bluish-green stems with six deep angles, and long brown spines. Very beautiful cream white flowers. \$1 each.

Alamosensis. Columnar, about 2 inches in diameter. Flowers about 1 1-2 inches long. funnel-shaped; red. \$1 each.

Atropurpureus. The magnificent flowers of this variety makes it very desirable; it is a rapid grower, has round stems with long spines and soon makes fine specimens. Color of spines very handsome; flowers creamy-white. 50c.

Baumanii. A fine sort similar to Colubrinus, but entirely distinct in its flowers, which are tubular and about 2 inches long, of a brilliant vermillion and orange yellow. 50c.

Bonplandi. Stems square 1 to 1 1-2 inches thick. Will climb if given support. Flowers large, white. 50c.

Candicans. (From La Plata) When young this variety resembles an Echino-cactus, being of a large globular form, and closely covered with very long golden spines. Very large white flower. 50c

Colubrinus. We have a splendid stock of C. Colubrinus. They grow upright six to eight feet high and stems 1 1-2 to 3 inches in diameter, having eleven shallow ribs set closely with spines at first red, afterwards turning gray. The flowers of Colubrinus have pinkish brown sepals and creamy white, incurved petals. Cuts 5 in., 10c; Plants, 25c.

Donkelaeri (Albispinus) Small-stemmed climber with numerous tufts of pure white spines. Stem reddish brown. \$1.

Eburneus. A fine sort. Spines at first purplish red, then whitish with black points. \$1; cuttings, 50c.

Eriophorus. A free bloomer. Very strong upright green stems of a dark green color. Large white flowers, followed by orange colored seed pods. \$1.

Emoryii or Velvet Cactus. A beautiful upright growing variety with light green stems, covered with shining, transparent golden spines of various length. The young growth resembles the prettiest green

TRY OUR FINE STRAINS OF "PETUNIA" SEEDS—THEY ARE THE BEST GROWN.



Cereus Colubrinus

velvet, with a golden tint. It is very beautiful. The flowers are pale yellow and inconspicuous, but the plant is very handsome. Small plant, 50c.

Flagelliformis or **Creeping Cereus**. Very slender

stems, about 3-4 inch in diameter, of pendulous habit, fine for grafting on *C. Colubrinus*; pretty in baskets. Bright rose-colored flowers, resembling the crab cactus. 25c; cuttings, 10c.

Gemmatous or **Organ Pipe Cactus**. A most interesting variety, with very smooth stems, divided into six deep ridges by long lines of short spines, resembling beading. The flowers are small, brownish-red, one inch long, and are very close together. The beauty of the plant lies in its massive grandeur and bead-like lines of spines. It resembles, when well-grown, a great organ pipe. Small plants are handsome. Our largest specimen is 30 feet high. 25c.

Geometrizzans. Grows in tree form, central spine long, stout and black; stem is a delicate bluish color. \$1.00.

Grandiflorous or **Queen of Night**. This magnificent night blooming cereus producing large flowers nearly a foot across, the sepals dark brown outside, yellowish within, the petals pure white. A great beauty. 25c each. Cuttings, 10c.

Jamacaru. This variety is the gem of every large collection. The color is a very light pubescent-blue. Makes large specimens. \$1.

Lamprochlorus. Low growing. Inclined to cluster. Bright green, short brown spines, 10 to 12 ribs. Flowers very large and pure white. 35c and 50c.

Macrogonus (Brazil) Spines horn color, tipped with black. Ribs convex faces, usually nine. Flowers, large white. \$1 each.

Martinii. One of the most distinctive; a semi-climber, branching freely; stems a deep lively green, wavy tubercle-like, each tubercle surrounded by 2 or 3 long spines, a profuse bloomer, the flowers a dazzling greenish-white. One of the best. 50c.

(Note:—We formerly called the above *Martiana* by mistake.)

Nickelsii. A handsome plant. Is really a *pilo cereus*. Has about 15 ribs studded with rosettes of about 7 small spines, with a short central. \$1.50.

Nycticalus. A splendid night bloomer of strong growth, with square stems and very small spines. It produces very large white flowers resembling *Grandiflorus*. 25c each.

Peruvianus Monstrosus. This is a peculiar variety of the fasciated or contorted type, so frequent in these plants. The substance of stems is most strangely twisted and irregular in form, grotesque in the extreme, and not bearing the slightest resemblance to the species, except in the flowers. Rare. \$2 each.

Olfersii. (From Brazil.) A magnificent cereus exceedingly stout growth, color light blue;

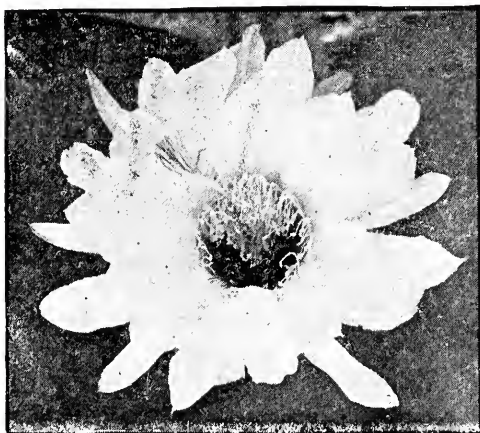
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beautiful spines, which are jet black and very long. Must be seen to be appreciated. \$1.

Rostratus. It is a strong vigorous grower of the Grandiflorus type. The stems have four or five very deep angles which are ornamented at the eyes with handsome tubercles. The stems are a beautiful green with a shiny lustre. The flowers are large with short broad petals of a beautiful rich greenish white. Small plants 25c; second size, 50c.

Seideli. This free bloomer makes fine bunches of a delicate bluish green. Flowers open after sunset and fade by morning and are about 8 inches long, white with green stripe down the center of petals. A fine plant. \$1.

Spachianus. A stately plant growing to the height of 3 to 4 feet, and making numerous erect branches. Color light green with yellow spines. Flowers large and snow-



Cereus Lamprochlorus

white, several rows of broad satiny petals, corolla large and flaring, outside a delicate green. Our finest cereus. \$1.00.

Tonnellianus. Superb upright grower, with twelve angles, short spines, beautiful habit and lily-like flowers. 75c.

Triangularis. A fine night bloomer. Outside grows to immense proportions. If planted near a dwelling will flatten itself against the side of the house, sending out long white roots on each side, which attach themselves tightly until the stems become hardened, when they loosen and hang like heavy gray strings. The flowers are superb, immense size, fine creamy-white with magnificent clusters of silky stamens and a light yellow pistil. 25c and 50c; cuttings 15c.

Tuberosus. Slender fine hair-like spines, very numerous. Has a tuberous root like a dahlia and grows in bush form. 50c.

Variabilis. Tall growing species. Stems 3 or

4-angled, few spines, but stout. Flowers white. \$1.

Zaucacari. A very handsome plant with five deep angles, and long rich, yellowish brown clusters of spines, smooth shining stems. Large white flowers 6 inches in diameter. \$1

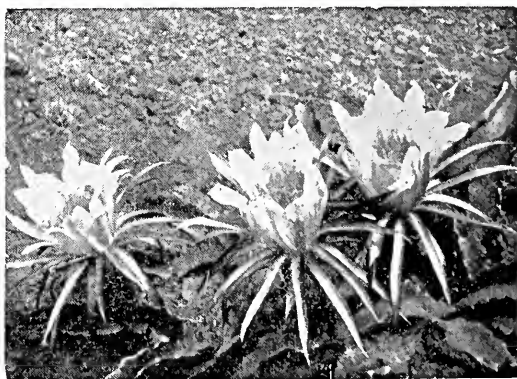
Gorgeous Phyllocactus

The most gorgeous and satisfactory of all the cactus family. A large plant will frequently carry fifty to a hundred buds and blossoms. The leaves are flat or triangular in shape of various shades of green, sometimes shaded with dark red. The plants attain a height of 2 to 3 feet, and from every eye of the severely plain leaves, come forth suddenly and mysteriously small buds, which develop into large flowers 5 to 8 inches across; often these flowers almost overlap each other, and they are of such brilliancy as to fairly dazzle the eyes.

Ackermani. One of the handsomest. The flowers are 6 to 8 inches across, of a rich, satiny scarlet or crimson, produced in profusion. 25c.

Anguilliger. Deep notches are cut along the leaves like the teeth of a large saw. The flowers are composed of a curved tube 6 inches long, spreading out at the top of the width of 6 inches, and surrounded by a whorl of pure white petals. Fragrant. 25c.

Conway's Giant. Is a grand species, indeed, both in leaf and in flowers. These are of enormous size, often 2 feet in circumfer-



Cereus Triangularis

ence, full deep scarlet, shading to purple. A well grown plant owing to its neat masses of erect branches, is really an ornament. 50c.

German Empress. Low growing with small pinkish flowers. 25c.

Kermesinus Magnus. An imposing plant, with great thick, heavy, rich colored stems, which produce extra large, deep scarlet flowers most splendid to behold, 8 to 12 inches in diameter. 50c.

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Latifrons. The Queen Cactus. Is the largest of the genus 8 to 10 feet high, robust in habit; leaves flat, crenated. The flowers a beautiful creamy white; sepals and tube of a reddish hue. Night-blooming, 25c.

Mainwaring's Red. A stately, strong, vigorous grower, that makes an imposing plant, and produces dark red, heavy flowers. 25c.

Mrs. Bouman. Makes a fine large plant; with graceful slender stems. It is a most profuse bloomer, bearing many open flowers at once; which are of medium size, colored soft velvety-scarlet and of great brilliancy. 25c.

Pocockii. A splendid variety. Stems reddish green, three angled, set with clusters of spines, cushioned with white down. Flowers have two rows of sepals, and five rows of wide petals three-fourths of an inch across at widest part, delicately waved at edges. The coloring is indescribably beautiful, being rich dark red with a shiny lustre, and a

green, pink pistil with yellow anthers. A strong grower. 25c; cuts 10c.

Wrayi. A grand flowering sort; flowers 5 inches long; brown outside, yellow within; petals yellowish white; fragrant when first open. 25c.

Echinocactus

(The Hedgehog Cactus.)

The Hedgehog Cactus genus is one of the largest in the whole family, and in the 200 species comprised in it includes some of the most handsome and curious forms in this portion of the vegetable world. They are as remarkable for beauty and symmetry of structure as the Mamillarias, the flowers are usually large, brightly colored, the tints most predominating being yellow, rose and purple, while many are pure white.

Bicolor. Grows rather shallow spines of a red color, paler at both ends. Upper radials flat. Flowers rose purple. 75c.

Coptogonus. (Wavy ribbed) From Northern Mexico, reaches a size of 4 inches in diameter, has twelve to fourteen sharp ridges, armed with stout short spines, most curving inward to the top of the plant. Spines more plentiful on some specimens than others. Flowers small, purple and white. 50c.

Cornigerus. (Horn bearing). No one can look at this plant without expressing admiration. The central spines alone are deserving of it. They are no doubt the broadest of any Echinocactus; very flat, and curved sharply at the end; the color is reddish-purple. \$1

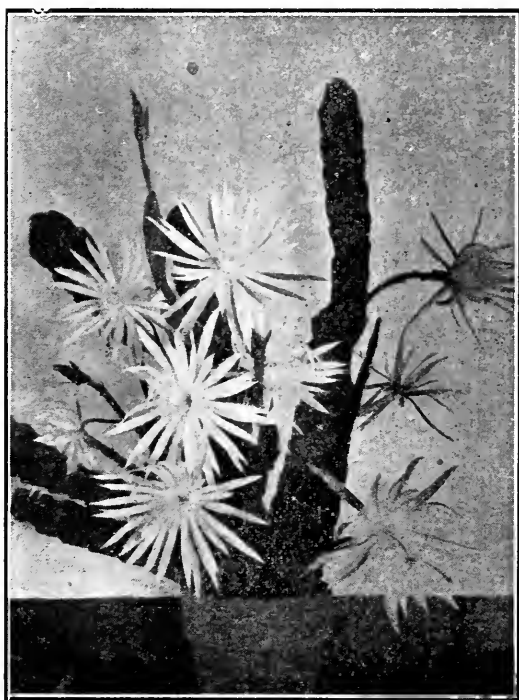
Cornigerus Flavispinus. Quite similar and just as handsome as the above, but much rarer. The broad central spine is of a light yellow color flowers salmon color, \$1.00.

Crispatus. A great favorite, very numerous ribs, closely compressed and armed with good spines, the central spine flat and not much thicker than paper. Flowers vary, some being white, with purple stripe and others a bright purple. Very pretty plant and a good bloomer. \$1.

Electracanthus. Distinguished by a bold appearance that renders it quite unique and easily recognized. Well grown plants are from 10 inches to 2 feet and 1 foot in diameter. The spines in clusters of 9, two inches apart, are equal in size, 1 inch long, rigid, horn-like and yellowish, the central one is bright red at the base. The flowers are clear yellow. \$1.

Helophorus. Light green with purple markings. Spines stout, a pearl gray, a very striking plant. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Grusoni. (The Golden Cactus.) Completely covered by a mass of almost transparent golden spines, which gives it the appearance of a ball of gold. Flowers red and yellow. Fine large plants. \$1.00.



Phyllocactus Stenopetalus, "Cactus of the Stars"

broad orange red shade through the center of each petal; the inner ones are shorter than the others, all are edged and flamed with intense brilliant magenta at the base. The heart of the flowers, pale green. No words can do justice to this superb variety. 50c.

Refulgens. Most beautiful flaring scarlet flowers; shaded metallic purple. 50c each.

Stenopetalus, "Cactus of the Stars." The most satisfactory and best bloomer of all. Grows rapidly and gives a profusion of star-like flowers. Petals cream, sepals brownish

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Hexaedrophorus. A small growing sort looking more like a *Mamillaria* than an *Echinocactus*. The star-shaped spine-nests are borne on the ends of large round tubercles, and the flowers, pink, shaded to white, are very large and beautiful. Found in Northern Mexico, though not plentiful by any means. 75c.

Horizonthalonius or "**Nigger Head Cactus.**" A fine Texas species, Globular, a pretty gray color, with 9 to 10 thick ridges and clusters of closely set spines, usually seven. The flowers are funnel-shaped, purplish-pink, the sepals tipped dark purple; the stamens are very numerous. Easy to grow and a free bloomer. 50c.

Leontel. Flowers lemon yellow. Has numerous and beautiful spines, hooked and straight, covering the plant. Grows quite large. Fine plants. \$1.50.

Ingens. Similar to *Helophorus* without the purple markings. Large plants. \$1.50.

Longehamatus (Long Hooked) It grows to heads 6 inches to 2 feet high, and flowering often when not more than 2 inches high, usually with 13 ribs. Central spine often 3 to 6 3-4 inches long. Flowers measuring 2 1-2 to 3 1-2 inches; externally, greenish-yellow and red; internally, yellow, with a red base. A very free and profuse bloomer. Large plants, \$1.00.

Multicostatus. (Many ribbed.) The general run of these plants is much like *E. Crispatus*, but the ribs are more numerous, spines shorter or altogether lacking, and flowers almost clear white. Very curious little plants. 75c.

Pfeifferi Of remarkable beauty—the spines transparent yellow, almost as clear as glass. Very rare. Large plants, \$1.25.

Pilosus. Ridges sharp, the main spines a fine red color. We could only secure large plants. Price \$2.00 each.

Setispinus. Southern Texas. A very satisfactory sort, easily grown, and a profuse bloomer. Central spine is hooked. Flowers two and one-half inches across, bright yellow with crimson center. 35c.

Tetraxypus (Central Mexico.) Much like *E. Crispatus* but much finer in the spines, has lateral spines long and pure white, almost transparent. An extra good and distinct sort. Flowers white with purple stripe. \$1.00.

Texensis. A flat gray cushion shaped cactus. Plants vary from 3 to 12 inches across. Flowers large, yellowish rose color and beautifully fringed, followed by large bright red seed pods that remain several months.. 50c.

Uncinatus. Flowers purplish red. Spines hooked, the centrals a straw color and longer than the others. Small growing sort. Rare. \$1.00.

Wislizeni. (Fish-hook Cactus.) One of the largest varieties. Spines prettily colored from gray to dark pink, the central forming

a perfect hook and very strong—are used by the Indians for fishing. Flowers orange color. Fine plants, \$1.50.

Echinocereus

Berlanderi. A low-growing recumbent plant, slender stems, four-angled, with short spines. The fragrant flowers are nearly 4 inches across, bright purple and showy. An elegant species. Cuts 15c, plants, 25c.

Caespitosus. A beautiful variety with net work of closely set silvery spines. A free bloomer. Flowers, fine crimson-purple, very large and satiny with a beautiful center and numerous stamens. 35c.

Candicans. The Rainbow Cactus. Called *Cereus Rigidissimus* by some writers from its rigid and prim appearance. Spines radiating and interlocking, extremely rigid and acute, variegated, latest ones of each season being rose color, oldest ones pale yellow, thus forming variegated rings around the stem. Flowers in outer edge of the rounded top 2 1-2 to 3 inches long, of a bright pink or purple color. 50c.

Chloranthus. Stems 3 to 10 inches high, 1 3-4 to 2 inches in diameter; radial spines slender, pectinate or adpressed to the plant, lower lateral ones the longest; seen from above the plant shows as many rays formed by the spines as there are ribs. Spines mostly white, the lower lateral ones tipped with purple, upper central ones entirely purple. Flowers yellowish-green, always low down on the plant. 35c.

Coccineus. Forms numerous heads 2 or 3 inches high. The plant is covered with yellow short spines. Flowers rich scarlet. Rare. 50c.

Dasyacanthus. Very much like *E. Candicans* in form, only lacking the brilliant color of spines of the latter. Its bloom, which is very large, is a fine yellow, getting lighter towards the center and turning green. A splendid plant grown with other sorts. Will stand water in summer but wants its winter's rest. 50c.

Enneacanthus. Stems generally branching, 3 to 6 inches high, fresh green. Large clusters of this plant produce sometimes an enormous lot of reddish purple flowers, 3 inches long. The sort we have is very fine, having short yellow spines. It is hard to get single plants, as they mostly grow in large clusters. Don't fail to order this as it is one of the best bloomers. Price, single heads, not rooted, 15c.

Merkerii. Branching at base forms clusters. New growth a bright green. White spines nearly transparent; flowers rosy red. Cuttings only, 25c.

Pectinatus. Similar to *Caespitosus*, but larger flowers. 35c.

Polyacanthus (Many spines.) The stoutest growing one of this class. Stem pale green with about 8 ridges, the spines being placed along the angles in clusters. Flowers a rich red. 50c.

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Stramineus. A handsome variety taking its name because of its straw-colored spines, which are long and closely cover the plant. Profuse bloomer. Flowers satiny crimson. 50c.

EPIPHYLLUMS or Lobster Cactus. Called Xmas Cactus because it always blooms through December and January, and is a charming gift for the season, being crowned with its exquisite flowers just in time for Xmas. The flowers are very numerous and last several days. They come into bloom about the third week in December and continue until the latter part of February. The flowers are three inches long; tube white; sepals rich coppery red; petals tipped coppery red, shading to light rose in center; edges margined deep rose; an exquisitely beautiful flower. Small plants only 15c. Cuttings, 5c.

PELECYPHORA Asselliformis (Hatchet Cactus) Closely related to Mamillarias, Short cylindrical stem covered with tubercles of a flattened form at the apex of which are two rows of flat horny scales; curious and rare, \$1.00.

Astrophytum Myriostigma

(Many Dotted Cactus)

Bishop's Hood. This, at a glance, appears to be scarcely a living plant, so regular, rigid and unplant-like is its form, that we might imagine it had been carved from a piece of stone; beautifully spotted all over. The flowers, produced near the summit of the stem, generally several together, open early in the day, expanding on each succeeding day for nearly a week. Plants will also continue bearing flowers from June to September. \$1.00.

Anhalonium

Fissuratum or Living Rock. A wonderful plant that appears as if carved out of stone, yet lives and blooms among the dry rocks and so closely does it resemble the stones, that it is difficult to find the plants. It requires but little water and should be grown in sandy or gravelly soil. 50c.

Lewinii. Similar to Williamsii, but the cotton tufts more pronounced. Rare. 50c.

Prismaticum. The finest and largest growing sort of this genus attaining a diameter of 8 inches. The hard, gray-colored tubercles taper to a point and are quite smooth. They rise from a bed of wool-like substance, out of which comes the very large, pure white flowers, really borne on the upper base of the young tubercles. Fine plants 50c.

Williamsii. The top of the plant is round, without any spines. Root long and turnip-shaped; a very curious cactus and extremely attractive; flowers pale rose. "Dumpling" and "Turnip" cactus are names given to it. 35c.

Mamillarias

To the real cactus lover, none are more attractive than these beautiful little plants, being the daisies and violets of the group. The plants are composed of a mass of tubercles, are round or ovoid in shape and often so covered with spines as to be entirely obscured. The beauty of their spines is their chief charm, some lace-like, some a delicate fuzz, others an armed casing. No collection is complete without a number of these specimens.

Bocassana. Of a wierd, irregular structure; spines tender; head covered with the finest of white, hair-like fuzz; a very rare sort, which should be found in every collection. Short hooked spines. 50c.

Candida. An exceedingly beautiful plant, with a profusion of soft, delicate white spines, often assuming a decided pink shade, flowers flesh color and large. 60c.

Caput Medusae. Very choice. Depressed, globose, dull glaucous green, slender tubercles, short spines. Curved rows of white wool radiating from top center. Flowers whitish red streaked. \$1.00.

Centricirrha Macrantha. Tubercles pyramidal 4-angular. Spines irregular, stout, straight and curved. A very neat plant. 75c.

Cirrhiifera. Rose colored flowers, tubercles 4-angled, stout bristles in the wool. Centrals long, the upper longest reaching 2 inches 35c.

Conoidea. Tubercles short, spines stout and straight, centrals blackish. Flowers deep purple. 50c.

Decipiens. A variety with a long pale green tubercles, tipped with a few slender spines. A fine bloomer and easily managed. 25c.

Dolichocentra (long spurred.) Flowers pale rose, or reddish crimson; stem short. White spines of irregular length. 50c.

Echinus. 1 1-2 to 2 inches in diameter. Radial spines white, interlacing, central spine very rigid, brownish, straight or some times recurved. Flowers large, 2 inches in diameter, yellow. 50c.

Formosa. In the shape of a flattened ball, tubercles gray and pointed, spines very fine and white. Very pretty. 60c.

Macromeris. Long green tubercles, surmounted by gray spines 1 to 2 inches long. Flowers a rich carmine. Very showy. 50c.

Minima. Resembling Stella Aurata but of more dwarf habit and with smaller stems, which are covered with cream colored star-like spines; it also bears white flowers. 15c.

Nickelsii. This Mammillaria is remarkable on account of its large flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter; bright yellow with red center. The tubercles soon become proliferous, and the branches increase and multiply in such a manner as to form large hemispherical masses. Tubercles prominent; spines white, close to the plant; upper spines longer than the others. A fine plant. 50c.

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Nuttalli. Hardy species. Flowers greenish-yellow. 50c.

Nivea. Most beautiful species, covered with fine white spines; rare and beautiful. Pretty flowers, followed by red berries. Rare. 35c.

Pectinata. (Comb like) Native of Southern Texas and northern part of Mexico. One of the real satisfactory kind on account of its neat form and very large and beautiful flowers. Color a clear yellow. Extra good sort and cheap. 40c.

Potosina (elegans. Very neat in habit and so clean and white. One of the gems of the family. 50c.

Rodantha Brunea. Looks like a ball covered with reddish brown spines. 50c.

Spinossissima. Has the appearance of a round brush. The fine hairs are of an attractive yellow color, and the plant is a good grower and makes a very fine contrast with the dark green species; adding variety to any collection. 50c.

Stella Aurata or Golden Star. A most beautiful variety that grows stems 2 to 4 inches in height and a half inch in diameter, branching freely and covered with spreading star-like yellow spines tipped with reddish brown. 15c.

Tuberculosa. A very pretty and well defined

species of the mountain region. Spines slender, hair-like. Flowers pale purple, producing an elongated red berry. 50c.

Wrightii. Flattened or depressed; numerous brown, short, hooked spines, a small grower. Purple flowers. 50c.

Seeds of Cactus

CACTI FROM SEED—It is a delight to watch their growth from the time that the seed sprouts until it develops into a spiny ball or column, and sends out its satiny blossoms. Seeds are all sizes, from a small pea to a grain of mustard seed. Should be planted almost on the surface in pots or cigar boxes, half filled with pot-shreds or gravel, with a couple of inches of sand, well watered and kept covered with glass. They generally sprout within ten days or a month. It is surprising to see the size of a plant that has come from a very small seed. They are beautiful little things; the most delicate colors, pale green, soft pink or pale yellow and pure white, round or oval, and resemble precious gems. They will grow well in the sand for two or three months or until large enough to transplant well, when they should be planted in a compost of loam, sand and leaf mold mixed with broken charcoal. They must always be given good drainage. Choice mixed. 10c pkt.



Mrs. Francis Among Her Pets

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Browallia	10	Grevillea Thel	27	Santolina	28
Bryonopsis	10	Gypsophila	11	Sansevieria	28
Bulbs	34	Haemanthus	3	Saxafraga	28
Cactus	44	Haworthia	37	Scabiosa	13
	38-39-40	Heliotrope	27	Schizanthus	13
	41-42-43-44	Heucheria	11	Sedum	38
Cactus Geraniums..	3	Hemerocallis	34	Shamrock	28
Calla	3-34	Hollyhock	11	Shasta Daisy	11
Campsidium	30	Hoya	30	Smilax	13
Canna	10	Hydrangea	27	Snap Dragon	13
Carex	32	Hypericum	27	Solanum	30
California Poppy	11	Ipomea	30	Stapelia	38
Calliopsis	23	Iris	27	Stocks	14
Canary Bird Vine..	10	Kentia	27	Stokesia	29
Candytuft	10	Kleinia	37	Streptosolen	29
Canterbury Bells	10	Lady Washington		Stevia	13
Carnation	10	Geranium	26-27	Stylophyllum	36
Caraguata	35	Lantana	27	Sweet Peas	14
Celosia	10	Lobelia	12	Strelitzia	29
Centaurea	10	Lotus	27	Tacsonia	31
Chaenostoma	23	Linum	27	Tape Plant	29
Childanthus	34	Lathyrus Splendens	12	Tecoma	14
Cherokee Rose	32	Mamillaria	43-44	Tradescantia	29
Christmas Cactus ..	43	Mandevilla	12	Thunbergia	14
Chrysanthemum ...	10	Marguerite	27-28	Vallota	34
Cineraria	10	Marigold	12	Verbena	14
Clianthus	10	Maurandya	12	Velvet Plant	4
Climbing Plants ...	29-30-31	Mesembryanth-		Violet	29
Cobea	10	mums	37	Wall Flowers	14
Coleus	11	Mina Lobata	12	Watsonias	34
Coronilla	23	Mignonette	12	Wire Vine	31
Cosmos	11	Moroeca	4	Zinnia	14
Crinums	34	Mosquito Plant ...	7		

 Ten per cent extra must accompany all foreign orders when wanted by parcels post.

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* Customers will please send a second choice list always. We try to keep a full stock, but occasionally are sold out. It will save much unnecessary correspondence, time and expense, often over a very small sum.

Care of Pot Plants, Watering, Etc.

Plants in pots may be considered in varied soils, both being in unnatural conditions. Their requirements when in pots, of course will be unsatisfactory. A free bird, or a free plant, having the air, or moisture, or light, around them can resist winds, and dust, and drought, and rain, and other things like that, but when in pots, they are entirely at the mercy of those who own them. Birds generally fare better than plants, for it is not uncommon to see plants withering in windows, and on railings of verandas, day after day, exposed to sun, wind, and drought. The pots are porous and the roots of plants are close against the sides, they soon become hard and dry and incapable of transmitting moisture to the leaves and stem. The plant itself exposed to such dryness reaches a pitiable condition, and life soon becomes a matter of simple endurance, depending entirely upon its powers of resistance. The supply of water is often deficient, the dry pot absorbing a great deal, and most of the water running down on the outside of the ball, the center of the ball being dry.

Pot plants growing in natural places should have double pots or pot covers, much injury being done by the exposure of the porous clay of the pots to drying influences. There are certain plants that can bear unusually adverse influences, better than others. Among them are Yucca, Aloe, Fourcroya, Poinsettia, Dracaena, Asparagus Sprengeri and a few other plants with thick leathery leaves. Plants in pots should never be allowed to become dry. Neglect of this kind, once, may cause more damage to the roots of a plant than it can repair in a month. The ends of a root are supplied with mouths or stoma, through which they absorb moisture or nutriment. If these are destroyed by drying or decayed by over watering, the source of supply is cut off from the plant. It has to put out new roots before it can regain its vigor. Hence the importance of care in watering.

New or dry pots should be soaked in water before potting plants, so as to fill the pores of the clay with moisture from the soil and dry out the roots. It is a good plan to protect potted plants with covers or set them inside of a second pot to keep them from drying out. The roots near the sides of the pot are easily dried to sun or draught. Covers or double pots shade them. Covers can be made of rice matting, and various materials, or run covers can be purchased ready made.

Plant rooted cuttings in 1 to 2 1/2 inch pots, and set into larger sizes as the pots fill up with roots. Small plants should never be put into large pots, but advanced as they grow in size and strength. If over-potted, the soil becomes sodden before the plant grows large enough to require the room. It grows slowly and often makes a complete failure. In re-potting turn the pot over, face down, placing the fingers across the top to hold the plant and gently tap the edge of the pot on the edge of a table or potting bench. The plant will run out easily and the roots can be examined and plant slipped back to the pot, or potted up, as desired.

If roots have reached the outside of the ball and formed a network around it, it requires a larger pot.

The Care of Ferns

Most ferns, especially those offered in greenhouses, are shade-loving. Their native homes are in caverns, or under trees in moist places where the air is quiet, and their fronds are not disturbed. Many of them are from tropical countries and quite a number have originated in green houses, either as sports or from spores, as their seeds are called. Adiantums or maiden hair ferns, are most difficult to manage in the house, because they will not survive the dry air of rooms, owing to the extreme delicacy and small size of their pinnae, which are sometimes as delicate as gauze. They are sensitive to dryness of the air, though they will often do well in shaded places, in rock houses, or shady verandas, and only a few succeed with them in the house. Many other kinds are admirably adapted for house culture; among the different varieties of Nephrolepis, of which the Boston fern is one.

Ferns should not be placed in halls, or situations exposed to draughts. They require special care in watering. People often think they have watered their plants when the surface has only gone over the surface and around the sides of the pots, the center of the ball being still quite dry. This is especially the case when the pots are filled with peat. It is necessary that the soil should be thoroughly soaked. There is no regular time as to the time for watering. Plants in vigorous growth require more frequent watering. Ferns, however, also, are used to live with it. On dry warm days, when evaporation is rapid, water may be needed twice a day, while if the air is cool and moist, two or three days might intervene without water. A healthy fernous plant absorbs much water, while a delicate one can absorb but little. The soil should be examined always, and if dry, watered. If you refuse from watering a dry pot it heated, gives a hollow sound when you tap it. When you tap a wet pot it will give a dull heavy sound that indicates watering.

When leaves turn yellow, and even yellow, the soil has gone too dry. If they turn yellow gradually, and fall off, it indicates too much water has been given. In either case, the ferns will keep shorter and less their power of absorption.

Ferns which are used in blooming may also be made to give their flowers earlier by forcing them in heated greenhouses, water which they can be fed with fertilizers and also with manure, and give them fresh air.

When ferns are used in room plants the rate of growth is checked, supplies are cut off, and the plants are kept in a cool place, water being supplied under artificial conditions. They are then in a state of semi-dormancy, and grow slowly. When grown in the house it is important to see that the soil is not too dry, and the plants are not too wet. A very dry soil will cause the ferns to die, and a very wet soil will cause them to rot.

SPECIALTIES

BEGONIAS, GERANIUMS, GERANIAS,
PETUNIA SEEDS, VINES, ROSES,
BULBOUS PLANTS

VENTURA COUNTY HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
SANTA PAULA, CALIFORNIA
R. S. VAILE, COMMISSIONER

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

This is to certify, that in accordance with the regulations of the California State Commission of Horticulture, and of Ventura County, the above nursery stock for sale by THEODORESA E. SWERDLOW CO., of Ventura, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and was found apparently free from dangerous injurious insects, weeds and plant diseases.

This certificate does not apply to plants not grown in accordance with the regulations, and is not transferable, and may be revoked for cause.

This certificate expires August 3, 1914. (Not to be used until and after) issued January 3, 1914.

Headquarters for Crimson
Winter Rhubarb

(SEE PAGES 4 AND 5)
